THE EAST SIDE.

MOUNT TABOR NEWS—CONCERT AND PICNIC—RAILROAD IRON—HORSE GOES DOWN—AFTER THE CHINAMEN.

Mr. Fields of Mount Tabor, was in town yesterday, and in the evening took home with him [illegible] tiling with which to drain land. He has found by experiment made about a year ago that such drainage is the best. The road to Mount Tabor is being planked beyond the first [illegible], which will be a great convenience to the public, and was an improvement greatly needed. Mr. Fields is authority for the information that a good blacksmith, one that can do horseshoeing in good style, is wanted at Mt. Tabor. The present [illegible] will move away in a short time, leaving the place without a workman. A shop is already there and all that would be necessary would be to go to work. Mt. Tabor avenue is now [illegible] sable. The approaches to the bridge [illegible] have been graded. Yesterday [illegible] six acres of the Hellman tract [illegible] to M. Wisdom for a consideration of [illegible] the purchase for building purposes. [illegible] drying up and soon the road from [illegible] out there will be lined with buggies and carriages loaded with parties seeking pure air and beautiful scenery.

WENT DOWN THE EMBANKMENT.

At 6 o'clock last evening a four-horse team belonging to Mr. Meiser was being driven along L street, between Ninth and Tenth. The [illegible] at this point has been filled in between the [illegible], but the dirt is constantly caving into [illegible]. As the team was driven past, the ground caved in, and the horse next to the sidewalk went down the embankment, under the sidewalk. It was necessary to cut the harness loose to free the horse. Then the animal was dragged on its side down the embankment to a "bench," where he regained his feet. A horse ridden by Mr. Town's boy went through the same place some time since.

CONCERT—PICNIC.

The concert of the M. E. Sunday school Friday proved so successful, the board of teachers last evening made arrangements to give another in about a month. A committee consisting of the following were appointed: Walter Smith, Mrs. Crockett, Miss Effie Owens, Miss Millo Hill, F. L. Fossen. At the same meeting initial steps toward getting up the annual picnic were taken. A committee was appointed to select grounds. Following were appointed: Rev. I. D. Driver, H. Hansen, W. H. Moore, James Hines. The Sunday school have an enjoyable picnic about a year ago up the Columbia.

AFTER THE CHINAMEN.

The poll tax man has been making it interesting for the Chinamen leaving on the trains. When they are about to get on the train with their baggage, the collector makes them come out before he permits them to go. Yesterday morning he came up from the lower depot to I street, where there were five Chinamen waiting to get on. The collector made for them, and they made for the train. In trying to get one both he and the Chinaman fell between two cars. They scrambled out, but the Chinaman jumped on a palace car and got away.

LONG BEACH.

It is understood that there is to be a large hall put up at Long Beach by the association having that resort in charge. The hall will be [illegible], and will be used as an amusement hall. A great many East Portlanders contemplate going to the seaside this season.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

The Postal telegraph office has been established in the office of Greitz & Lambert, on Fourth street. The wire and instrument were placed in position yesterday. Mrs. Lancaster is the operator who will have charge of the office.

LONG SHORE.

The magnificent ship W. H. Starbuck yesterday was moved over to the east side and moored at the railroad dock. Steel rails for the Oregon & California railroad were being unloaded on to flat cars, preparatory to being shipped to Southern Oregon.

NOTES.

Mr. John Kenworthy contemplates making an Eastern tour.

Miss Hattie Ross was elected president of the Y. W. C. T. U. in this city.

Mrs. Frank Wilcox, now of Spokane Falls, is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Dr. Wigg.

Councilman Murphy was on the streets yesterday, after a severe and prolonged attack of rheumatism.

Mr. John Busby leaves to-day for Gray's Harbor with the intention of looking up a new location. If not satisfied with that place he will look farther.

Some one poisoned the fine large dog of Mr. John Shafer Thursday night. The dog had been with the family so long that he was regarded as a member, and they keenly felt his loss.

Last evening the Brotherhood of Firemen of Maynard Lodge No. 193, gave their third annual ball at Neppach's hall. They have just received their new regalias, which are elegant.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27—NO. 8401.

PORTLAND, OREGON. SATURDAY, APRIL 16 1887.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

[illegible] AND [illegible]

No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,

MERCHANT TAILORS

GRAND OPENING

NICOLL THE TAILOR.

The Grandest Display of Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure. One Thousand Different Patterns to select from. SAMPLES, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT SENT FREE.

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from : : $20.00
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order " : : 5.00

Only White Labor and First-Class Cutters Employed.

NICOLL THE TAILOR,
126 First St., Portland, Or.

[illegible] Popular Pure
United We Stand Bourbon Whiskey
30 years on the Oregon Market
AND STANDS UNRIVALED
Do not be deceived into taking any other.
[illegible] Agents, Portland, Or.

Two Things [illegible]

By the Experience and Testimony of

Leading Business and Professional Men.

FIRST—That owing to its location, which gives it high interest rates, and to its management, which is purely mutual, giving all profits to the insured,

THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

(not for the stockholder, as it has none)

FOR THE POLICY-HOLDER

—IS THE—

Northwestern Mutual.

SECOND—That THE BEST POLICY ever issued by any company is the Northwestern's Semi-Tontine Return Premium Policy. It is, practically, an Endowment policy at ordinary Life rate of premium; is Non-Forfeiting; and, at a small extra cost, secures in event of death during the Semi-Tontine Term, the Repayment of All Premiums Paid, besides the face of the Policy—a guarantee of

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT DIVIDEND

if the insured does not live to get personal benefit of the Cash and other Options at the end of the Dividend accumulating period.

The NORTHWESTERN furnishes the very best of security (none better), and, as it has done for fifteen years, earns and pays to its members larger dividends than are paid by any other company. This insures unequaled results on its Semi-Tontine Policies, which are pronounced by competent judges "The Perfection of Life Insurance."

Full details of cost, conditions, etc., and actual results already attained, and comparisons of personal experiences in the leading companies, furnished by

FRANCIS & REED, Gen. Agents,
No. 9 Stark st., Portland, Or.

A Life Made Miserable

By dyspepsia is scarcely worth the living. A capricious appetite, heartburn, puzzling nervous symptoms, increased action of the heart after eating, sinking in the abdomen between meals, and flatulence after, are among the successive indicia of this harassing complaint. Two things only are needful for its removal. A resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persistence in their use. These remedial measures being adopted, a cure is certain. Taken immediately before or after meals, this great stomachic promotes secretion of the gastric juice, the natural solvent of the food. The nervous and bilious symptoms consequent upon chronic indigestion disappear as the complaint gradually yields to the corrective and invigorating influence of the Bitters. Appetite returns, sleep becomes more refreshing, and as a sequence, the body is efficiently nourished, muscular power increases, and the mind grows sanguine. Use the Bitters for chills and fever and rheumatism.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
DR PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

SELTZER
APERIENT

For Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Constipation,
Dyspepsia.

Now when the buds begin to show, 'Tis time for young and old to know That Fevers, Lassitude and all The ills at Indigestion's call, With every trouble, ache or pain, That follows in the Bilious train, Will scatter like the thieves of night, Before a draught of SELTZER bright.

Open and Top Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Buckboards, Road Carts, etc. Address

MITCHELL & LEWIS CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

"Pet" Cigarettes!
ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

WITHOUT ADULTERATION OR DRUGS.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,
Richmond, Va.

[illegible]'S EXTRACT
VEGETABLE
PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. For sale by all druggists.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP

FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER and AGUE

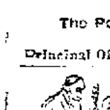
Or CHILLS and FEVER,

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,
BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,
BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
The Popular Remedies of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.



Consult DR. ROBERTS
26½ KEARNY STREET.
He will Tell You Your Trouble Without Asking You a Single Question.

MEN OF ANY AGE HAVING any Private, Nervous or Secret Disease, Unusual Loss, Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

LOST MANHOOD,

Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage, Syphilis, Piles, Fistula, Eye, Ear, Cancer, Catarrh and all Throat and Lung Diseases, no matter what [illegible]

SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE
FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, OR., DIRECT.
The Favorite A1 Clipper Ship
NANCY PENDLETON,
PENDLETON, Master
Will go on berth for Portland, Or., direct, and be ready for cargo about April 25th, and having large engagements, will have prompt dispatch.
SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., N.Y.
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
16 North Front St., Portland, Or.

[illegible] DAILY LINE PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT.

Leave Taylor st. [illegible] AM. [illegible] Oregon City [illegible]

I CURE FITS!

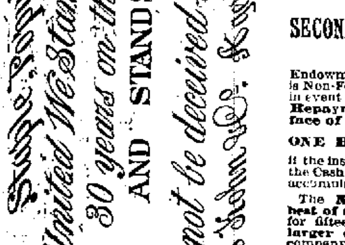
[illegible]

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, [illegible]

CONSUMPTION

[illegible]

CALL AT
STAVER & WALKER'S
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
[illegible] & 314 Front st., foot of Salmon street,
and examine their Fine Stock of
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, CARTS,
SPRING WAGONS
and Vehicles of all kinds, at prices to suit everybody.



Send for handsomely illustrated catalogues and price lists, mailed free on application. All vehicles sold by them are specially built for this trade, of best materials, strongly and durably made, well finished and painted, and fully warranted.

[illegible]

"[illegible]"

Only ONE TEASPOONFUL to a Quart of Flour.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,
General Agents, Portland, Or.

RUSSELL & CO.'S

PORTABLE SAW MILLS,
FARM AND SAW MILL ENGINES,
THRESHING MACHINES, ETC.,
At first hands.
Send address, naming this paper,
RUSSELL & CO.,
Foot of Morrison st., Portland, Or.

A FIRST-CLASS
LAWN MOWER
FOR $10 00.

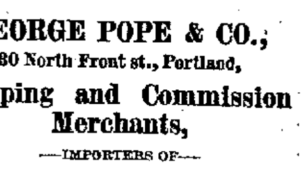
We offer the Celebrated Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, 11 and 16-inch cut, at lower prices than [illegible] the Buckeye Junior Lawn Mower, easy running, clean cutting and durable, first-class in every respect, at the following prices, delivered to any part of the city:

[illegible] $10 00
[illegible] 11 00
[illegible] 12 00

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Agents for the Buckeye Pumps, Wind Engines and Lawn Mowers.
Corner Front, First and Ash Streets.

GEORGE POPE & CO.,
80 North Front st., Portland,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
—IMPORTERS OF—
PORTLAND CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS CHEMICALS, SALT, WOOL AND GRAIN BAGS, TIN PLATES, WINES AND LIQUORS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
McDougall Bros' SHEEP DIP,
J. C. Gostling & Co's PORTLAND CEMENT
Procter & Gamble's SOAP & CANDLES.

Special Attention given to the Grading and Sale of
WOOL.



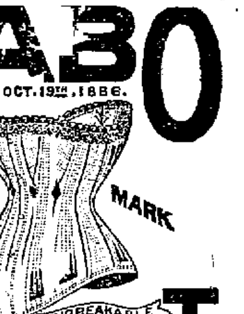
We Have a Full Line of
Top & Open Buggies, Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons,
Leather or Canopy Top. Give us a call before you buy.

We Carry a Full Line of
Farm & Mill Machinery, Wagons, Farm Hacks, Etc.

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List for season of 1887.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.,
68 and 70 Front Street.

KABO
PAT. OCT. 19TH 1886.



CORSET
SOMETHING NEW.
Warranted to neither break down or roll up in wear.
None Genuine without KABO stamped on inside of Corset.
Try it! It will cost you nothing if not as represented.
CHICAGO CORSET CO.
CHICAGO. NEW YORK.

Barnes' Foot-Power Machinery.
Complete outfits for actual workshop business.
Scroll and Rip Saws, Lathes, Mortising, Tenoning Machines, ETC.
Descriptive price list free.
DAYTON & HALL
AGENTS,
Portland, Oregon.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Animated Proceedings in the House of Commons.

THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Wrecks on the Coast of Newfoundland—French Fishing Interests—German Military Credit—General Foreign News.

ROW IN THE COMMONS.

Hot and Abusive Talk between Members—The "Oregon Style" in Parliament.

LONDON, April 15.—In the commons Maj. Sanderson, conservative, said that the nationalists were supported mainly by criminals across the Atlantic. He did not charge the gentlemen opposite with imbruing their hands in blood, but did charge them with associating with men whom they knew to be murderers.

Healy rose to a point of order. The speaker replied that Maj. Sanderson made the gravest charges, but these could be met in debate. He himself was unable to interfere.

Healy responded that he would say what he thought of Sanderson, regardless of the consequences. If Sanderson referred to him he had no hesitation in saying that Sanderson was a liar.

This remark was greeted with rousing Parnellite cheers. The speaker called upon Healy to withdraw the expression, and Healy replied: "I am not entitled to rise until you sit down." [Cheers.] The speaker resumed the chair, and Healy again had the floor and said: "I am only able to meet the charge in one way. If you rule Major Sanderson in order my expression is equally in order. If you rule him out of order I shall withdraw my expression." The speaker replied that Sanderson made a charge of the gravest nature, and that the responsibility rested with himself. It is his duty to prove it if he can. [Cheers.] but I can't allow the expression you used."

Healy repeated that Sanderson was a liar.

The speaker again called upon Healy to withdraw. Healy refused, and the speaker thereupon named him, and W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, moved that Healy be suspended. Redmond jumped up and shouted, "I say he is a liar, too."

The house was divided on a motion to suspend Healy, and the motion carried, 118 to 52. When the vote was announced Healy walked out of the house, applauded by all the Parnellites, who stood up waving their hats and raising cheer after cheer.

Sanderson, upon attempting to resume his speech, was interrupted by loud cries of "withdraw."

Sexton, interrupting, asked Sanderson whether he (Sanderson) persisted in his statement or would withdraw it. Sanderson replied that Sheridan was a member of the executive committee of which the member for West Belfast (Sexton) was also a member. [Loud Cries of "Oh!" and "Withdraw."]

Sexton—"Did I know him to be a murderer, or ever associate with a man whom I know to be a murderer?" [Cheers, and "Withdraw."]

Sanderson—"I said Sheridan was on the committee. Against him a true bill was found for complicity in the park murders. The committee must have known what kind of a man he was."

Sexton, springing to his feet, shouted, "I say you are a willful, cowardly liar."

Then there was another uproar. The Parnellites all arose and cheered frantically and waved their hats. As soon as there was a chance to be heard, Sexton, again addressing Sanderson, exclaimed: "If I ever meet you outside the door of this house I will thrash you."

The excitement was again renewed, when the speaker arose and addressed the house but his voice was inaudible above the noise. When quiet was restored the speaker said that unless Sexton withdrew the expression he would be compelled to name him. He appealed to the house to assist him in his duty, adding that he was willing to do anything in his power to allay bad feeling. [Cheers.] The speaker then asked Sanderson whether he charged Sexton with associating with murderers. Sanderson gave evasive answers which were interrupted by loud cries of "answer, answer." He eventually withdrew the words he used, and the speaker then asked Sexton to withdraw his expression, at the same time adding "I cannot conceal from myself the fact that the provocation has been very great." Sexton withdrew his expression.

Leake, member from Lancashire, submitted that Healy be recalled. The speaker said nothing could be done in the matter until the next sitting of the house. He would move that the suspension of Healy be revoked. [Cheers].

Sanderson resumed his speech and charged the Parnellites with various connections with Egan and other advocates of murder. At the conclusion Sanderson was greeted with cheers from the conservative benches.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 15.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, resuming debate on the coercion bill in the house of commons this afternoon, said the present alliance between the liberals and Parnellites was based on liberal recognition of the fact that the wisest policy in Irish affairs lay in some form of Irish government which would tend to satisfy the Irish people. He twitted Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain with having secretly consulted Parnell, seeking to make an alliance with him for their own purposes. Referring to conspiracy and Whiteboy clauses proposed in the act he declared that they sapped the foundation of all personal liberty and would even debar Irishmen from forming business combinations to defend their existing rights. The spirit in which the government would administer the coercion act, if it were passed, was sufficiently shown in appointments of King Harman to the parliamentary under secretaryship for Ireland. By this appointment the government had declared themselves to be partisans of the landlords and determined to administer the bill as agents of land owners in Ireland, thus becoming instruments to stimulate the worst passions of the people and their bitterest religious prejudices. The bill would fail to suppress the Irish national league, because the people of Ireland believed in the league and trusted it. The effect of the enforcement of the bill would be to make the government more disturbed and the league more popular than ever. As to tory and liberal union taunts about American gold fostering discontent, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said: "There are none who have less to complain of American gold than Irish landlords, for none get more of it. They get it through their poor tenants' rents." The proposal to make the bill permanent Sir William characterized as a breach of the fundamental conditions of union between Ireland and Great Britain. This government professed reverence for this union, but were doing its best to violate it. If the government earnestly desired to maintain the union, let them abandon the policy of exasperating the Irish people and adopt the policy of justice and conciliation. [cheers.]

WEST INDIES.

NEWS FROM PORT AU PRINCE.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 15.—The United States steamer Yantic arrived here yesterday from Port au Prince, Hayti. It is reported on good authority that while at Port au Prince Commander Green positively and officially forbade English men-of-war in that harbor to execute the threat of seizing the Tortugas islands. The report has created considerable excitement here among the American and Spanish population. The American consul at Hayti has kept the state department of Washington fully informed upon what was going on. It is understood the government will undertake to enforce the Monroe doctrine should any of the European powers undertake to disrupt any of the neighboring republics.

FRANCE.

FISHING INTERESTS.

PARIS, April 15.—Members of the chamber of deputies representing fishing constituents had an interview to-day with M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, and protested against the Newfoundland fisheries bill, which they declared was inimical to the interests of French fishermen. M. Flourens promised to give the matter his serious attention.

THE POPE'S K. OF L. BRIEF.

LONDON, April 15.—A dispatch from Rome says the papal brief in recognition of the Knights of Labor will be published on Cardinal Gibbons's departure.

AFRICA.

ADVICES FROM EMIN BEY.

ZANZIBAR, April 15.—A Somali trader from the Uganda country has arrived here, bearing advices from Emin Bey. He was established, when the trader left, at Waladi, north of Albert Nyanza. He had small traders plying on the White Nile and on the lake. Emin Bey visited King Unyoyer, who was six days' journey distant. Emin Bey was accompanied on the journey by Dr. Vita Hassan, ten Egyptian officers, three Greeks and four negroes. Subsequently he asked Mwanga, king of Uganda, to receive him. The king said he would willingly receive him if he came without followers. Emin Bey thereupon went to King Mwanga, accompanied by Dr. Vita and three Greeks. He and his companions remained with the king seventeen days. Emin asked the king for permission to pass through his territory toward Zanzibar. The king, upon hearing this request, ordered the visitors to return the way they came, and declared he would have nothing more to do with Europeans. King Mwanga is a youth 18 years of age. He has a thousand wives. Sometimes he wears Turkish and other times an Arab costume, and often reverts to native simplicity in the matter of dress. Emin Bey, when the king ordered him to return the way he came, went back to Waladi and was glad to escape from Mwanga's country. He states that messengers were dispatched from Zanzibar to carry information to the king which way he had gone.

ENGLAND.

LONDON RACES.

LONDON, April 15.—At New Market Craven meeting to-day the New Market handicap race of 500 sovereigns was won by Eurasian, Lord Londonderry's 6-year-old horse Cambusmore second, Sir G. Chetwyn's 5-year-old horse Pontheelan, third; Eurasian won by half a length. There were three-quarters of a length between the second and third. The other starters were: J. Lowther's 5-year-old horse King Monmouth, Douglas Baird's 4-year-old colt St. Michael, Moton's 4-year-old colt Sour Avon, Lord Bradford's 4-year-old gelding Martinet.

FRENCH PROTECTORATE.

LONDON, April 15.—The French have occupied Anjouran, on Johanna island, the principal of the Comoro group, in the Mozambique channel. They have installed a resident minister and declared they have established a protectorate over the island. The populace are friendly to the French.

WILL CONTINUE THE STRIKE.

LONDON, April 15.—The miners of Northumberland county decided by a vote of 1800 to 3000 to continue the strike.

CANADA.

FISHERIES QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—A special dispatch from Ottawa says: Already a storm is brewing in the dominion parliament over the government's course on the fisheries question. Peter Mitchell, M. P., formerly minister of marine and fisheries under Sir John A. Macdonald, is now found upon the opposition side of the house. Early next week he will attack the government, and it is not at all unlikely that he may succeed in bringing such a number of his old supporters into the opposition on this question as to seriously endanger the government. The policy of the liberals on this question will be pointed out by Mr. Blake in his speech to-morrow evening. Blake and his party will hold that American fishing vessels which have caught their cargo outside of the three-mile limit, and having proper permits from their own government to touch and trade, are entitled to all the privileges of all ordinary trading vessels in Canadian ports.

GERMANY.

KING WILLIAM HONORED.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Forty-five hundred students last night serenaded King William and the royal family, who have remained here since the recent royal birthday festivities. The hotel in the center of the city, which was crowded with guests who came here to join in the festivities in honor of the king's birthday, caught fire last night and was entirely destroyed. Four of the inmates were killed and several sustained injuries of a more or less severe character.

MILITARY CREDIT.

BERLIN, April 15.—The extra military credit asked by the government amounts to 134,000,000 marks. Of this 40,000 are for increase of the army, 120,000 for new equipments, and the remainder for strategic railroads and improvements in fortresses.

INDIA.

TOWN BURNED.

RANGOON, April 15.—Half of the town of Pegu, fifty-eight miles northeast of Rangoon, was destroyed by fire, presumably incendiary. An extensive plot among the inhabitants of upper Burmah and Dacoits to burn towns, massacre Europeans and proclaim for the new king has been frustrated by the police and the loyal Burmese who, after three days' fighting, captured the leaders.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

WRECKS ON THE COAST.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, April 15.—A terrific gale raged along the west coast of this island all day Tuesday and Wednesday, causing serious loss of life and great destruction of property. Near Rose Blanche two barks went down at their moorings, and five men were drowned. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of four schooners and a large boat.

THE TURF.

BALDWIN BACKS DOWN.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Turf, Field and Farm* says: "E. J. Baldwin has informed Cassett that he will not run Volante against The Bard until after the Chicago races. This will not be until after July 16, and if Baldwin adheres to his resolution to do nothing in the way of match-making until then, we fear The Bard will have to be counted out, as his owner has made arrangements to go to Europe in the latter part of June. Baldwin has not lived up to the challenge which he issued on March 9, to run Volante against any horse for $10,000 a side at Sheepshead Bay or Monmouth park in the fore part of July."

THE HAGGIN STRING.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Monmouth park correspondent of the *Sporting World* says: "The new Haggin string has not yet made its appearance out of doors, and no one hereabouts excepting those in attendance upon them has yet had a look at the youngsters. I can say nothing of the lot further than that they are reported rapidly overcoming the effects of their long journey."

TREMONT LAME.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Dwyer's famous horse Tremont is a little lame and sore, so his owners said yesterday. They have taken him out of training and they cannot say yet whether he will run with the Withers or Suburban or not. Bessie June is also lame. The Dwyers are inclined to enter Tremont in the proposed race with The Bard and Volante, if it comes off and Tremont gets in condition.

ACCIDENTS.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

BUENA VISTA, Cal., April 15.—At 5 o'clock last evening a premature blast killed six men and wounded seven at the camp of Kyner, while working in a sixty-foot cut on the Midland grade near Buena Vista. A twenty-foot hole had been put down, and sprung twenty kegs of blasting giant powder. The foreman was loading the charge, and when he had filled in ten kegs the charge prematurely discharged, throwing great masses of rock in the cut where thirteen men were working, instantly killing six and wounding seven. The wounded include Mr. Bernard, one of the firm, but not fatally wounded. The dead lie at the morgue here. The names of the dead are: Tim Sullivan, Wm. Conway, W. S. Corcoran, Wm. O'Neill, Wm. Copes and an unknown man. The wounded are receiving the best of attention by Mr. J. H. Griffith, who is in charge of the camp. Some claim the explosion was caused by tampering with the blast iron, but conflicting statements are made in this respect.

Cleopatra Drank Pearls

In her wine and captivated Cæsar with her beauty and magnificence. But pearls in the mouth are better, and our modern beauties may have these if they faithfully use SOZODONT every day and captivate all by simply smiling to show their pretty white teeth.

Orders by mail for books and stationery promptly attended to by Ed Dekum & Co.

THE EAST.

A General Review of the Business Outlook.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG CADET.

Party Vote on Tariff in Connecticut Legislature—Death of Monsignor Quinn—Fire in the Chicago Jail.

CYCLONE IN OHIO.

A Terrible Shaking up in and about Clairsville.

CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, April 15.—At 3:15 this afternoon this city and the country about it was visited by a cyclone. It came from the west, and as it approached was visible in the form of a funnel-shaped mass of clouds, looking like black smoke. The course was downward and could be plainly traced over its track by the destruction it left. Houses were demolished, trees snapped off like pipe stems, horses and cattle prostrated and carried bodily hundreds of yards by the gale, and the sky was darkened with clouds and flying debris. The storm and its effects showed all the distinguishing characteristics of western cyclones. It first struck two new brick houses belonging to Col. Paxton and Judge Cochran, west of town, and a frame house belonging to a man named Coleman. All three were demolished, and furniture and portions of roofs and walls scattered along the track of the cyclone clean to the end of town, a mile distant. A large mansion on the corner of Marietta and Main streets was cut off clean at the second floor, and the walls and roof scattered in fragments. The First National bank block and C. Thrall & Sons' dry goods store were almost swept from their sites, only portions of the lower walls being left standing. The dwelling and business blocks of I. H. Batterson, druggist, George Jepson, grocer, and James Patterson, dry goods, had their upper walls and roof swept off, and their lower parts badly damaged by falling bricks and timber. The National hotel, Mrs. Evans's large residence and probably forty other houses were less seriously injured. No casualties to persons are reported, the funnel shaped cloud having been seen approaching in time for families to take refuge in cellars. Benjamin Barnhurst's fine old brick mansion south of town was totally demolished, likewise the United Presbyterian church, a large brick edifice. The loss in St. Clairsville will reach $200,000. Western Union wires and poles are all down. Horses hitched in the street were blown about like chaff, and vehicles demolished. A scantling sailed through the air for a mile and cut a clean hole in two walls in a brick house. Shingles were driven through weatherboarding like arrows. James Anderson of Bellaire, had hitched his buggy in the street, when someone shouted warning him. He clutched a telegraph pole which snapped off just above his head. Hon. L. Danford was sitting in his law office when an entire chimney crashed through the floor, leaving him unharmed.

At Barton's station, four miles north, a new brick house was leveled to the ground. At Pasco, five miles west of this city on the National road, the brick house of A. Hinkle was demolished and he badly hurt. Large tracts of land between Pasco and St. Clairsville have not a tree uninjured, while most of them are flat on the ground. Bridgeport, just across the river, escaped, as did Wheeling. A funeral was in the cemetery on a hill-top at the time, and carriages were blown over and carried against trees. Martin's Ferry, on the opposite side of the river at the north end of town, suffered even more severely than St. Clairsville. here a broad valley gave destruction to the gale, which licked up forest and farm houses and scattered fences in its path down the hollow, widening out as it struck the little city and scattering destruction everywhere. The Elston glass works had one brick building blown down on the hill. The brick residence of J. H. Drennon was so badly used up that not one brick was left on another. L. W. Bailey's fine concrete residence was also leveled to the ground. Henry Helling's houses, barns and sheds were all destroyed. In the town proper 75 to 100 houses were more or less damaged, and the loss will reach $165,000. A walnut grove in Fin's park has in it few of 300 trees standing. The city cemetery adjoining it was similarly unfortunate. James Reilly's house was blown down and Mrs. Reilly was pulled unconscious from the ruins and may die.

The storm struck the town at 4 P. M. without warning, and it is wonderful that there was not more injury to persons. Besides Mrs. Reilly, the only casualties reported are James Reilly, her husband, a saloon keeper, both legs broken; Mrs. Wilhelm, collar bone broken; Mark Davis and Martin Ferry, stove works, probably fatally injured; a German lady, whose name could not be learned dangerously injured.

When the storm struck the river the water shot up in a perpendicular wall about twenty feet and then fell back in seething foam, and simultaneously a shower of fence boards, shingles, posts and timbers with one large section of a house fell in a sheet on the turbulent water. The river for miles is strewn with wreckage.

Fair View school was totally wrecked, and Miss White, the teacher, was badly hurt. Several families are rendered homeless. Lafayette rink was engaged by the city authorities as a temporary shelter for the homeless, and a meeting of citizens is called for 1 P. M. to-morrow to devise means of relief. Every few minutes news comes of additional damage in the country, and it is safe to say that the aggregate loss will exceed a million dollars.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

R. G. Dun & Co. Report Prospects Unusually Good.

NEW YORK, April 15.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: During the embarrassment from the uncertainty to freight accounts of trade are surprisingly satisfactory. It is almost the universal testimony that retail trade is unusually large. No embarrassment appears in collections except where real estate or mining speculations lock up available means, or in some localities where railroads still block business. But in most cases an improvement is reported. The remarkable activity is clearly connected with the plentiful supply of money, which is more abundant where some need was previously reported. While at many points, as at Memphis, money "was never so abundant before." Rates rise to 10 per cent., or 8 to 10, only at some far western point, or where speculation rages, but are usual a made rate for the locality. The increase in actual circulation of money from July 1 to April 1, has been $79,836,155, or 62 per cent. The stimulating effect of such an addition is everywhere felt. From Washington news comes that the treasury, realizing the risks of excessive issues, will now be drawing in silver certificates of larger denominations. Speculation in real real estate is rampant in Colorado, spreading to cities and towns throughout the state. It has caused much locking up of means in Minnesota and other western states. At Philadelphia prices have advanced, though the fever has abated at Nashville. How far such demands will prevent the return of money usual at this season to commercial centers is yet in doubt, but no fear is felt of money going abroad, March exports of products having been surprisingly large. Recent large purchases of stocks on foreign account are reported, but with somewhat suspicious ostentation, and foreign exchange remains stronger than it would naturally be if money were coming this way to pay for many securities. Prices did not change greatly during the week, though wheat is lower and corn a little higher, with oats, pork, hogs and sugar unchanged. Coffee has risen an eighth and cotton a sixteenth. Lard is a shade stronger, and beef stiffens a little on account of freight rates, but the enormous production and embarrassment in shipping products account for the decline of 37 cents in iron. In drygoods the situation is not altered, uncertainty of rates affecting distant trades, but cotton is strong and wool has become more steady, many holders refusing to sell better grade at current prices. Territory wools are pressed for sale and weak, and improving trade is noted in hides, leather and boots and shoes. The business failures during last seven days number for the United States 148, for Canada 29; total, 175, against 223 last week, and 182 the corresponding week last year. Business casualties are on the decline in every section of the country.

That tired feeling will not trouble you long if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

POWDERLY ON VITAL ISSUES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—To-morrow's issue of the *Journal of United Labor* will contain a long article by Powderly, referring to the intentions of the Knights of Labor. Powderly says: "The Knights need not go away from home to get issues to advocate. They have declared principles, any one of which carried out will result in the welfare of the human family. Take the public land portion of our platform for instance. Public lands are for the people, and have been reserved for actual settlers, and not for railroads or speculators, and that all lands now held for speculative purposes shall be taxed in their full value. The latter clause especially would materially lessen the tax rate in nearly every municipality in the country by making it unprofitable to build "a graduated income tax," which is the thirteenth article of our faith. It would more equitably divide the burdens of taxation. Doing away with banks of issue is the third important plank and is a question which will soon have to be met, for the rapid payment of government bonds will induce the issuers of the national bank currency to ask congressional sanction for some other means of keeping hold of this source of income; and last, a matter of vital importance to a free government is state ownership of railroads, telegraph lines and other means of transportation.

UNFORTUNATE SUICIDE.

NORFOLK, Va., April 15.—When the stateroom of the steamer Virginia, from Baltimore to Norfolk, occupied last night by Robert W. Gatewood, was opened this morning his body was found in bed with a pistol ball in the brain. The evidence before the coroner showed he had committed suicide. Young Gatewood was a son of Rev. Robt. Gatewood, and was 25 years of age. He was a graduate from Annapolis with high honors as a cadet and engineer, and made one cruise and resigned. He studied and taught physics and electricity at John Hopkins university. At the time of his death he was fourth assistant examiner in the division of steam engineering of the patent office, Washington. His mind, which was uncommonly brilliant, had been unbalanced by intense study, and the writings he left showed he imagined himself pursued by demons and chose death as the only escape from them.

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL.

YOUNGSTOWN, April 15.—The John L. Sullivan combination appeared last night at the opera house. Sullivan said: "Charley Mitchell has been talking considerably. I shall be in Minneapolis on June 1 and I will be ready to accommodate Mitchell at any time or place before going to Australia. In the meantime let them get their best men together. Single out anyone they think can whip me and they will find John L. ready to meet him. The day of fighting with bare knuckles is passed in the states and territories, and we would have to go to old Mexico, which I am ready to do after the fight with Cardiff. I am tired of fighting in the ring and will be glad when I can get out of it, in an honorable way."

RAIN IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, April 15.—Special weather bulletins from numerous points throughout the state report good rains again to-day in the Northwestern grazing districts, also in Indian territory. How far north in the Panhandle country the rainfall extends is not known. At Fort Worth the rain amounts to about one and one-fourth inches. The rain belt extends eastward only as far as Dallas and Paris, where a moderate shower fell. Further rains are needed in the cattle country, where the deficiency prior to the recent rains was about thirty inches, as compared with good years.

A TARIFF RESOLUTION.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 15.—In the senate today the house resolution in favor of a protective tariff was taken up and an amendment offered substituting directions to representatives in congress to use all their efforts to put wool, coal, lumber, copper, iron, salt, nickel, sugar and wood on the free list. The amendment lost by a vote of 8 to 11, and the original resolution was passed by 12 to 7. Of the twelve affirmative voters eleven were republicans and one democrat. The seven negative voters were democrats.

GEN. SICKLES IN LUCK.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The numerous friends of Gen. Dan. E. Sickles will be glad to hear he is a millionaire. When his father died not long since he left a great deal of valuable property on Nassau, Wooster and Green streets. In his will one-third of the estate was given to his widow, each of the three daughters received $30,000, and the remainder was given to the general. Experts say the general's portion is worth at to-day's market valuation at least a million dollars.

NOTABLE DEAD.

MONSIGNOR QUINN.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Archbishop Corrigan received a cable message to-day announcing the death in Rome of Monsignor Quinn. Monsignor Quinn was vicar-general of that diocese. His death was the result of general debility rather than any specific disease. He had not enjoyed good health for a long time before his departure for Europe last fall. Indigestion and other complaints troubled him greatly, together with bronchial affection that seemed to give him great annoyance toward the last. At first he went to Ireland, but the climate there was too severe for him, so he went to south France last fall and remained at Nice most of the winter. He started from there a few days ago to return home. At Paris he had a relapse, from which he never recovered. His body will be brought here and the funeral will take place at the cathedral.

JAMES S. DELANO.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—James S. Delano died last night from an attack of heart disease at Mt. Pleasant, just outside of Washington. He was an old employe of the government, having entered the treasury department in 1862, and serving there until the advent of the present administration. He began as clerk and rose through different grades until he became deputy second comptroller, which office he held at the time of his retirement.

HENRY IHMER.

MOBILE, Ala., April 15.—Henry Ihmer, the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, died Thursday in Whistler, Ala. He ran the first engine over the Charleston & Hamburg railroad, the third railroad built in this country. The drivers of the engine were of hard-wood.

BISHOP LEE.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 15.—The funeral of Bishop Lee took place this afternoon and was largely attended. Nine bishops and nearly 100 clergymen participated.

THE FIRE RECORD.

PANIC IN A JAIL.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A panic was created among the inmates of the county jail shortly before 10:30 this morning by the knowledge that a fire was in progress in the insane department of the jail. An insane man who was incarcerated last week had succeeded by some means in firing his bed clothing, and the smoke quickly permeated the jail corridors. An alarm was sounded and a number of engines were quickly at the scene. The fire was extinguished by the jail apparatus. None of the inmates were injured, and the loss was light.

BIG FIRE AT DOVER, N. H.

DOVER, April 15.—The greatest fire Dover has ever experienced occurred this afternoon in the Cocheco print works. It will involve nearly $200,000 and will throw over 800 operatives out of employment. The roof and floors fell into the cellar within thirty minutes after the alarm had been given. The principal danger was to operatives employed upon the second and third floors. Most of these escaped by jumping from the windows.

DRUG STORE BURNED.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—The wholesale drug store of Charles Baumbach & Co. was burned to-day. Loss, $175,000. Insurance, $90,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a varnish barrel. Rudolph S. Eable, a clerk, was fatally injured by the explosion.

BRICK WORKS ON FIRE.

SALEM, Mass., April 15.—A large fire is raging at the New England brick works at Davenport, but particulars cannot be given, owing to the distance from the telegraph office. There is no way of obtaining any idea of the extent of the fire or damage to-night.

VILLAGE FIRE.

BIDDEFORD, Me., April 15.—A large fire is in progress in Kennebunkport. Half of the business section of the town has been consumed. The Biddeford fire engines have been telegraphed for.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Great Wheat Corner at San Francisco.

OUTLAWS IN SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Judge Hoffman and Chinese Habeas Corpus Cases—Construction of a New Tug—Man Killed at Calistoga—Seattle News.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Band of Pirates and Outlaws Infest the Mountain Regions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The *Examiner* to-day publishes a remarkable story regarding the existence of lawlessness in the Sandwich Islands. It says: "A desperate band of Chinese pirates, robbers, highwaymen and highbinders infest the mountain regions of Hawaii, the largest island in the Hiwaiian archipelago. They are 200 strong, and have selected a famous desperado as their captain. The mountains where the pirates and their robber companions hold forth, and looking out upon sea, are almost inaccessible, and half a dozen of them could hold the volcanic passes against all King Kalakaua's dusky warriors, though the mighty monarch numbered them by thousands instead of a handful of standing army at his command. The robbers and pirates are composed of criminals and runaway slaves from plantations, and all are Chinamen, with the exception of a few leper Kanakas, who joined them rather than be doomed to a life of death in the leper settlement on the island of Molokai. The criminals are defiant, and treat the government and its authorities with contempt. Their ranks are being constantly augmented, and if they increase as they have in the past year, they may threaten the very existence of the government. When our informant left the island it was reported that Chinese pirates had attacked a merchant vessel off the coast of Hawaii and plundered her, killing the captain and murdering the crew, but the report had not been confirmed. That the gang is capable of committing such atrocity there can be no doubt, for a majority of them are genuine pirates, who have had bloody experience in the Chinese seas. A strange thing of it is that the Hawaiian government is very silent about this formidable gang of criminals and outlaws, and Honolulu papers seem to be muffled on the subject. It would seem as if both the government and the press desired to hush the whole matter and keep the startling fact of the existence of the desperadoes from the outside world, but the gang is there in the mountain fastnesses, and it is the product of the very mixed "civilization" now existing on the Sandwich islands. Let a few white desperadoes join them and gain control, and there is no telling but this fierce band of modern Goths and Vandals would shake Kalakaua's kingdom to its center, if not destroy it.

THE WHEAT DEAL.

The Unprecedented Condition of Wheat at San Francisco.

There is considerable interest over the existing situation of the wheat market on account of the struggle between the bears and bulls. Thus far this spring the bulls have held the winning hand, as will be seen by the steady advance in prices, which have for some time been relatively higher than in any other prominent grain center in the world. There was much excitement at the board session this morning on account of another turn of the screws against the short interest. Buyer season wheat was this morning advanced to $1 85, and buyer 1887 to $1 96¾. These are the highest prices yet paid this season. What will be the outcome of the raid cannot be foretold. The present outlook is certainly gloomy for the short interest. A great deal of money is already locked up in wheat contracts, and more coin is called for with every material advance. It is reported that there is 225,000 tons of wheat sold for future delivery. Of course there is no such quantity in the state. Some of the "shorts" have settled and made their losses. On every fresh contract $100 has to be deposited on every hundred tons, $200 by seller and $200 by buyer, and then each has to follow the market afterwards with more margin to cover fluctuations. Where the general tendency of prices is upwards business is one-sided, and unfortunates are squirming and squealing, and their only remedy is to settle, to hedge by buying or to get wheat to fill their contracts from sources not controlled by their oppressors. The last named, of course, is the most difficult of all. All buyers of season contracts will be off on the 1st of June. Those who have wheat to deliver cannot deliver until it is called for, but must put up more money with every advance. The next six weeks will be likely to be a trying time to operators who are on the wrong side of the deal.

CALIFORNIA.

JUDGE HOFFMAN CRITICISED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—There is general complaint at the customhouse at the lax methods adopted by Judge Hoffman in dealing with Chinese habeas corpus cases. Collector Hager and his subordinates who attend to the landing of coolies are disgusted beyond measure that their efforts to restrain the influx are baffled by the officers of the district court, and some interesting developments may be expected on the arrival of the next steamer from China. To-day, after speaking rather freely of the large importations by the Belgic and City of Peking, Collector Hager said: "I am sick at heart with the whole business. Time and again I have sent word to the district attorney to see to it that no Chinamen be released on habeas corpus unless the customhouse take their statements. Judge Hoffman invariably promises to assist us, but writs go out of his court just the same, and violators of the law are snatched from our hands before we get any evidence against them. This happened twelve times on the City of Peking. I am getting tired of dilly-dallying with that habeas corpus mill. The laws of the United States give me control of this port, and I will stop the pernicious practices allowed by Judge Hoffman. When the steamer comes in shortly I propose to go to the dock and send the marshal serving writs away. If he insists and Judge Hoffman supports him I will keep the steamer in the stream out of their way. It might as well be settled whether Judge Hoffman's court is superior to the customs laws now as well as any time."

A NEW TUG.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—An odd specimen of marine architecture has been launched from the Benicia ship yard of Capt. Matt Turner. It is the Thistle, combined tug and passenger steamer, built for H. D. Hume, a salmon canner of Crescent City. She is a trifle smaller than the average tug, shaped very much like an elongated O, but with a slight taper to the bow, not as pronounced as ordinarily. Her two propellers form her most peculiar feature, one being located aft, in the usual position, the other on the same shaft forward the stem, just below the water line. Two propellers on one shaft are for speed and safety, with special reference to shallow depths and a rolling sea, where if one propeller is high out of the water the other will still continue its work, and headway will be made. The craft is seventy-two feet long, eighteen feet beam, and ten feet hold. Aft is a small cabin and accommodations for eight passengers. The vessel will also be used for towing, and has heavy bitts both forward and aft. The stern screw is four and one-half feet in diameter, and the one forward is four feet in diameter. The vessel will cost $13,000.

ENTRIES FOR THE SPRING MEETING.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—To-morrow the spring meeting of the Blood Horse Association will be inaugurated. Everything points to rare sport. The weather is beautiful and the track in excellent condition. While it is to be regretted that Baldwin does not participate, still there is such a formidable array of thoroughbreds that the success of the meeting is assured. Following are the entries for the introduction purse, one mile, all ages: Dave Douglass 118, Nielson 116, Rosalind 99, Aurelia 93, Argo 115, Corrigan 102, Jonjou 118, Berty B. 118, Miss Hooker 100.

California stakes, two-year-olds, half mile—Miss Mifford, Mart Gibson, Kyrie D, Loveknot, Cleo, Welcome, Surinam, Geraldin, Peregrine, Bolero, Serpolette, Ed McGinnis, Pocatello, Tricksy.

Mile and a quarter, all ages—Alfarette 112, Shasta 99, Argo 114, Eldorado 117, Adeline 97, Binnette 115, Moonlight 112, Grover Cleveland 117, Monte Cristo 117.

Winters stake, three-year-olds, mile and a half—Laura Gardner, Hobson, Leapyear, Modesto, C. H. Todd, Del Norte, Oro, Rathbone, Clothilde, Safe Bad, Jim Duffy.

SHOT HIS NEIGHBOR.

CALISTOGA, April 15.—About 9 o'clock this morning a man named Turner approached J. H. Roberts, who was hoeing in his garden, and said: "I am going to kill you." Scarcely had he finished his warning when he fired two shots from a revolver, both of which took effect in Roberts's body. Turner then shot himself in the head and almost instantly expired. The doctor, who was immediately summoned to attend the wounded man, pronounced Roberts's chances for recovery very slight. His wife and children are nearly frantic with grief. Turner leaves a wife and several children. The circumstances which led to the shooting are as follows: Roberts a short time ago had his ranch surveyed, and it was discovered that a portion of the land claimed by Turner, who owned a vineyard adjoining, belonged to Roberts. Since then Turner has entertained bitter feelings against Roberts.

STRONG PETITION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Following is a copy of a telegram which has been sent to the board of interstate commerce commissioners by Wm. T. Coleman & Co. and Castle Bros.: A rigid enforcement of the fourth clause of the interstate commerce bill will work irreparable ruin to our vineyards, fruits and salmon interests. It will divert shipment of teas from China and Japan to the Suez canal route and coffees of Central America to Europe, and blight and destroy the industries of this coast, which have involved a life time of labor and saving to build up. That which was intended by congress as a boon to the people will prove an irreparable calamity to the Pacific slope unless early relief is granted. We earnestly crave a prompt and liberal interpretation of the bill protecting us from an impending disaster, otherwise inevitable.

PERSONAL MENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—W. F. Carson, travelling passenger agent of the Union Pacific railway, left for Portland to-day on the State of California, after a successful trip about California to secure business for his road. J. Shepherd will look after the interests of the Union Pacific in this city, as heretofore.

Van B. DeLashmutt, a prominent Portland banker, who, during his visit here, tried to buy some fast horses for private use, to take home with him, leaves for Portland to-morrow.

J. B. Wyatt is visiting his children, who are attending a private school in Alameda.

SCARCITY OF SAILORS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—For some weeks past there has been a great demand for deep-water seamen. Vessels loaded, and all in readiness to go to sea, have been delayed on account of not being able to get a crew. Coasting seamen are very scarce at present, and it is with great difficulty that a crew on a coaster can be obtained. It is believed that the scarcity of sailors will lead to a demand on their part for increased wages.

MRS. LYONS'S MURDERER.

YREKA, April 15.—A man has been arrested at Fort Jones answering the description of Pete Olsen, Mrs. Lyons's murderer. His clothes compare, but are not ragged. He has a scar under the left eye, which he claims was caused in going through the brush, but it looks as if it had been caused from a burn or blow. He has a bald spot on the back of the head the size of a quarter.

GEO. W. TYLER ACQUITTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—George W. Tyler, charged with procuring the affidavit of an incompetent person, Mrs. Isabella Clarke, for use in the Sharon case, was acquitted by a jury yesterday after a few minutes' deliberation. The evidence failed to show that Mrs. Clarke was mentally incompetent at the time the evidence was taken.

PRESBYTERY DIVISION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The United Presbyterian presbytery has adopted a resolution asking the United Presbyterian synod of the Pacific, which meets in Portland, Or., next week, to divide the presbytery of San Francisco and form a new presbytery in Southern California, the reason being the distance to be traveled in attending the annual session.

SUICIDE WITH A TOY PISTOL.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Charles Karston, a grocery proprietor, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head with a single-shot toy pistol. Financial troubles is understood to have been the cause.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Arrived—Steamer Oregon, Portland.

Cleared—Ship Normandy, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Steamer Umatilla, Seattle; steamer Geo. W. Elder, Victoria; steamer State of California, Astoria.

STEAMER PUT IN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Steamer City of Topeka, with ballast and stores and thirteen passengers, bound from San Pedro to Tacoma, put into this port to-day to procure a supply of coal.

FROM SEATTLE.

A SUPPOSED MURDERER.

SEATTLE, April 15.—Yesterday Sheriff Cochrane, while on the cars en route to Steilacoom with an insane patient by the name of Anton Gyards in charge, saw a man answering the description of Jack Doherty walking on the ties toward Tacoma. He had the train stopped, and putting the insane man in charge of another person, went back and arrested his man, who made no attempt at resistance. Doherty, it will be remembered, is the man who shot Sullivan, a section boss, a day or two since, at Renton. The sheriff deposited the prisoner in jail at Tacoma until he returned from Steilacoom, when he brought him to this city on the train at 6:30 last evening and lodged him in the county jail. This morning he was brought before Justice Jones, waived examination, and was held in $1000 bonds to appear before the grand jury.

RAILROAD CONTRACT AWARDED.

The contract for clearing the right of way and constructing the roadbed of thirty miles of the Seattle & Eastern railway was awarded to Capt. Geo. D. Hill and three associates, to-day. There were fifteen bidders and the contest was close. Capt. Hill says that all material and supplies used in carrying out this contract will be purchased in this city. Another point in favor of our "paper railroads." In all contracts hereafter made for constructing the Seattle & Eastern and Seattle & West Coast railroads, there will be inserted a condition that no Chinese be employed on the work. It is the intention of the managers of these roads to employ white labor exclusively in all departments of their work. To secure this and prevent advantage being taken by employers of Chinese in underbidding contractors who employ white labor only, it has been deemed advisable to insert the stipulation in construction contracts to the foregoing effect.

WHATCOM'S BOOM.

A special from Whatcom says the big real estate deal is about consummated. The same syndicate has about closed negotiations for the Lake Whatcom coal mines. This deal is not the result of a craze or boom of excitement, but the result of a careful canvass of the situation by buyers for about thirty families, including business men. It is now understood there will be en route from Boston to Whatcom over 500 families to arrive here within the next ninety days. A big manufacturing enterprise is on the tapis. The Ottawa purchasers are thoroughly satisfied, and will return here in a short time.

PENITENTIARY OFFICERS.

F. W. Paine, superintendent of the new penitentiary at Walla Walla, received from Governor Squire the following commissions of officials of that institution: Members of the board of inspectors of the penitentiary, R. R. Rees, S. C. Wingard, T. J. Anders, D. J. Storms, J. M. Cornwall, R. Guichard; physician, Yancy Blalock; warden, John Justice; assistant warden, D. B. Morrell; steward, George Guthridge.

CLEARED ON A TECHNICALITY.

The indictment against Wm. F. Allen, charged with permitting minors to play cards in his place, was called up yesterday afternoon; a motion being filed declaring the same void on some legal technicality which the court sustained, deciding the indictment void and discharged Mr. Allen and his bondsmen.

THE MILLER MURDER TRIAL

Is progressing. The special jury called to pass upon the fact whether Miller had or had not been acquitted by the discharge of the jury at Port Townsend by Judge Green, they having disagreed, the special jury, under instruction by Judge Jones, found against Miller, and he was placed upon trial, a jury being empaneled this afternoon.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers of the Northwestern Express company was held yesterday and the following were chosen: President, H. G. Struve; secretary, James A. Carr; treasurer, Jacob Furth.

STATE DISPATCHES.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

ASTORIA, April 15.—The new board of pilot commissioners, consisting of Capt. J. A. Brown, C. Leinenweber and L. Wilson, met and organized this morning. L. Wilson was elected president and G. W. Lounsbury secretary. The only business transacted was the issue of a branch to S. Herriman.

Very few salmon are being caught as yet. There are about 250 boats out and the average is four to a boat.

PASSENGERS FROM YAQUINA.

YAQUINA, April 15.—The steamer Willamette Valley sailed at 6 P. M. to-day with a full cargo of grain and the following list of passengers: I. C. Smith, J. S. Cooper, H. L. Van Doyne, Jos. Cragie, Thos. Hollman, C. A. Kline, F. G. G. Clark, W. F. Hall, W. M. Corner, Mrs. Carey, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. N. Fitch, C. J. Larsen, A. Coultre, A. Clark, E. H. Robinson, C. Sacket, C. Galliger, W. H. Harrison.

PENDLETON NEWS.

PROTECTION AGAINST FLOODS.

PENDLETON, April 15.—The town council has passed an ordinance authorizing themselves to issue bonds and raise money not to exceed $10,000 to be expended in the construction of a levee along the bank of the Umatilla river to protect the town against any possible future floods. It was decided, however, before advertising for a loan it would be best to provide a sinking fund, which will be done at the next meeting of the council.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

At least $175,000 will be expended in improvements in Pendleton this year. The Masons will build a brick building to cost $15,000; Thompson & Barnhart two bricks, $16,000; the *East Oregonian* Publishing Company, two bricks and new machinery, $18,000; Mrs. Despaine, one brick, $8000; Pendleton Building Association, five bricks, $25,000; the levee, $40,000; W. S. Byers & Co., electric light plant, $10,000; and innumerable wooden buildings and improvements on streets will more than make up the balance of the amount.

NOTES.

The Odd Fellows' excursion from Pendleton to Walla Walla occurs on the 26th inst.

Weather still favorable to large crops. During the past ten days several light rains have fallen and farmers are in splendid spirits, and merchants correspondingly happy.

The snide jewelry fakir has been here and found a number of suckers.

STATE CAPITAL.

ARRESTS FOR VIOLATING THE SUNDAY LAW.

SALEM, April 15.—Klinger & Beck, brewers, were to-day arrested upon complaint of Marshal Ross, charged with keeping their saloon open last Sunday contrary to ordinance. Consideration of the case by the recorder was postponed until Monday. This is the first arrest under the Sunday ordinance and is the result of a recent resolution of the city council to close saloons on Sunday. It is understood this is to be made a test case of the legality of the new charter, and will probably end only in the supreme court.

NOTES.

Subpense for witnesses in the Saunders murder case were issued to-day and sent to Albany to be served. The case will be tried in June.

Multnomah county to-day paid $60,000 of her state taxes to the state treasurer. Most of the counties of the state have paid the taxes of 1886.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Joseph Chamberlin, an old pioneer of Oregon and Marion county, died to-day, aged 71. Mr. Chamberlin was the father of a large and well known family, among whom are Senator M. L. Chamberlin, Mrs. G. W. Belt, wife of District Attorney Belt, Mrs. C. B. Morse, Mrs. Capt. O. A. Waller, Miss Ellen Chamberlin, of The Dalles, Miss Nora Chamberlin and Miss Julia Chamberlin. He will be buried to-morrow afternoon.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INFORMATION OF VESSELS.

VICTORIA, April 15.—Capt. McNeill, of the bark Enoch Talbot, now at Seattle, states that at 10 A. M. April 1, he saw a three skysail-yard ship supposed to be the St. Stephen. His men said that they saw the ship go down and wanted him to render assistance, but he could not. Ten or fifteen minutes later the weather cleared up, but no ship was to be seen.

The sealing schooner Grace arrived to-day from the west coast with 200 skins. The weather has been extremely rough, and the catch by all schooners is light.

It is thought Guttman and Frank's schooner Active has been wrecked, and all hands perished in the storm of April 1st.

The schooner Gem, of San Francisco, was waiting for the storm to subside to get out of Barclay sound.

ARIZONA.

SMALLPOX AT NOGALES.

NOGALES, April 15.—Quarantine against smallpox has been placed on all trains arriving at this place from Mexico, and Dr. Purdy has been appointed as quarantine physician. There are seven or eight cases at this place.

HELD ON SUSPICION.

TUCSON, April 15.—The *Star's* special from Globe says: A supposed Wm. Springer, charged with the murder of his wife, in Colton, January 1, is in custody here. He answers the description given by the sheriff of San Bernardino county.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

COLFAX, April 15.—Mrs. G. Smith sent her two boys, 4 and 6 years of age, to gather flowers. Their long absence alarmed her, and after a long search their bodies were found in the mill race.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

AN "ARISTOCRAT IN THE REPUBLIC OF LETTERS."

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Tribune* this morning says of "Le Livre D'Amour," privately printed by Mrs. Louis Haggin of San Francisco: "She has arranged in this volume some of the most exquisite poetical selections of the century. She has gathered herein the most perfect love songs of France. The little lyrics are all grace, fragrance and music, and unerring taste has guided her in these selections. There is no bit of verse here that is not a gem of its kind. These beautiful trifles Mrs. Haggin has dressed so daintily that the mere handling of the book is a delight; and from the illuminated title to the white cover with its gold *fleur de lis*, it is a triumph of the bookmaker's art. There are only a few of these little volumes in existence, as is fitting, for they are aristocrats in the republic of letters."

NEWSPAPER OFFICE RAIDED.

TROY, N. Y., April 15.—A gang of unknown men raided the office of the *Owl*, an obscure weekly publication in this city, this morning. The proprietor, John Parr, was not on the premises at the time and the only person found was the foreman, Carlos G. Conant. He says the men, who were masked, after asking him one or two questions, beat him over the head with clubs until he became unconscious. When he recovered he found the type all pied, the composing stones broken and the office in general chaos. The *Owl* has been noted for the violence of its attacks upon the Knights of Labor and the foreman claims that he recognized several of the attacking party as members of that order.

MAIL POUCH ROBBED.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—It was discovered this morning that the New Albany mail pouch, which left Louisville postoffice at 6:40 last evening was robbed at the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis depot last night. The pouch was found upon the platform cut open and rifled of its contents. The extent of the loss is not yet known.

SHORTAGE IN ACCOUNTS.

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 15.—Hoboken's water commissioners are holding a session. Register M. H. Murphy is missing, and it is rumored he has large shortages in his accounts, but nothing definite can be ascertained. He held the office for 19 years.

MURDERER ESCAPES.

LAMAR, Mo., April 15.—Last night the prisoners in the jail escaped. Among them was J. W. West, convicted of murder, and sentenced for twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Daniel Jewett, who shot and killed his wife in December, 1884, because she refused to live with him, was hanged in the jail yard at 7 o'clock this morning.

A NEGRO HANGED.

NASHVILLE, April 15.—Ben Brown, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of an old colored farmer named Frank Arnold, in November, 1885.

RAILROAD NOTES.

EXCURSION RAILROAD RATES.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The joint conference of general passenger agents of eastern trunk lines and Central Traffic Association roads ended to-day. The boycott was not discussed, and no meeting was had with western officials. Official reports are in, and a one and one-third rate for round trip tickets was granted to the National Education Association convention to be held at Chicago in July; the conventions of the National Sunday School Teachers in Chicago June 1 and 2, the Young Men's Christian Association at San Francisco in June, and the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis in September. Military companies going to the drill at Washington traveling in parties of twenty-five in uniform will be charged three-fourths of a cent per mile each way. Rates for ministers of religion were placed at 2 cents per mile.

RAILROAD TO BE SOLD.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The sale of the Nickel Plate railway, under foreclosure proceedings, will take place on May 19 at Cleveland, Ohio. The minimum bid which will be received is $1,6000,000.

LINCOLN'S COMMEMORATION SERVICES.

SPRINGFIELD, April 15.—The twenty-second anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln was commemorated in the hall of the house of representatives this afternoon, the services being under the direction of the Lincoln Guard of Honor. The exercises continued over two hours, and were largely attended. Adresses were delivered by Bishop Seymour, of the Springfield diocese, and Hon. W. H. Calber, member of the house of representatives. Clinton L. Conkling, member of Lincoln Guard, read an historical paper descriptive of the labor of the guards in guarding the remains of the martyred president against vandal hands.

ADULTERATED BUTTER PROHIBITED.

DOVER, Del., April 15.—The senate passed this morning the house bill prohibiting absolutely the manufacture and sale of all kinds of imitation and adulterated butter.

Put your Feet Down

In a Hanan shoe and you will feel at home. The quality of the materials, the skill in shaping, the superior workmanship, all combine to place the Hanan's (men's) shoe above all competitors. Eggert, Young & Co. special agents for Portland.

WASHINGTON.

The Petitions Presented to the Interstate Commission.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL CLAUSE.

The Sugar and Wool Interests—A Communication from Theatrical Managers—A Petition in Opposition to Suspension.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Main Question Before them is the Long and Short Haul.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The following telegrams have been received by the interstate commerce commission from San Francisco: "All the productive and monetary relations of this coast are threatened with disorder and much loss, and nothing but quick and wise action on your part can save our coast from tremendous losses sure to follow an illiberal or narrow interpretation of the fourth section of the interstate bill. We ask the suspension of the long haul clause temporarily, at least, until our position can be placed before your honorable body."

This bears the signatures of the eight principal banking institutions of San Francisco.

"A rigid enforcement of the fourth clause of the interstate commerce bill will work irreparable ruin to our vineyard, fruit and salmon interests; will divert the shipment of teas from China and Japan to the Suez canal route, and the coffees of Central America to Europe; blight and destroy the industries of this coast which have involved a lifetime of labor and saving to build up. That which was intended by congress as a boon to the people will prove an irreparable calamity to the Pacific slope unless early relief is granted. We earnestly crave a prompt and liberal interpretation of the fourth section of the bill protecting us from impending disaster, otherwise inevitable."

This was signed by W. T. Coleman & Co., and others.

Resolutions to the same general effect from wool growers of the coast were also received.

PETITIONS OF SUGAR REFINERS.

The commissioners also received by mail a petition of the American Sugar Refining Company of San Francisco. It sets forth that the immediate effect of the fourth section, unless modified, would be to entirely destroy the business of distributing the products of our manufactories in states in the Mississippi valley. The company has over $1,000,000 invested in machinery and material devoted to the manufacture of refined sugar, and has large contracts for future business involving many million dollars based on facilities and opportunities offered by overland roads. The enforcement of the law will destroy its trade and capital. Railroads are willing to continue old rates, and petitioners ask that they be permitted to do so. Fourteen refining establishments of New York and Philadelphia unite in a letter to the commission. They understand that Pacific railroads are about to make application to be released from the operation of section four. Before their request is granted the refiners ask an opportunity to be heard in opposition. "It is alleged," they say, "that Pacific railways have been carrying sugar at $10 per ton from San Francisco to Missouri river points, while charging Salt Lake city about $25 per ton upon a shorter distance. The result has been that eastern sugar refiners have been entirely excluded from markets upon all grades of sugars made by San Francisco refiners.

AMUSEMENT PROFESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A number of petitions have been received by the interstate commission from theatrical people asking for a suspension of the law as applied to the amusement profession, and such interpretation of the law as will permit railroads to grant reduced rates as heretofore. The commission has replied that it can not presume to determine what the policy of railroads shall be in this regard. This is substantially a declination to make a ruling on a subject in advance of an actual complaint alleging an infraction of the law in some regard.

A PROTEST AGAINST SUSPENSION.

A long communication has been received from the executive committee of the Chicago Art Bureau, an association composed of merchants and manufacturers, and the board of trade of Chicago, protesting against the long and short haul features, especially as affecting territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river. Excepting on Pacific coast traffic, and that conditionally, the law without such suspension is believed by the association to be not only the best for the country at large, but for the future successful operation of the law in the territory named. The temporary suspension with regard to the South was, in the judgment of the association, the only practical solution of the difficulty presented, but it views with alarm the effect that the decision must have on carriers of this section of the country in conveying, perhaps tacitly, although unwarranted, the belief that similar relief will be granted in other sections of the country where uncontrolled water competition can be cited as the occasion for such relief. The communication continues: "Supposing, for instance, roads running from Chicago to Buffalo were to ask relief on traffic between the points named on account of lake competition. Carriers would cite you to the fact that the lakes afford a rival highway; that the government register of arrival and departure of vessels from Chicago exceeded that of any other port in the United States; that rates for water transportation between the points named are at a minimum as compared with any other interior water navigation; and supposing, for illustration, your honorable board grant the carrier's request and suspend the long and short haul provision, immediately upon granting such petition the railroad lines leading from Peoria to Buffalo would appear before your commission in person or by petition claiming, justly or otherwise, depending upon rates to Chicago and rates eastward from Chicago, that all cereal products jointly tributary to Peoria or Chicago were being drawn to Chicago to meet a rate made by lake carriers, and the rate by rail which carriers from Chicago to Buffalo were authorized by your commission to make, in competition with such carriers, and that in order to meet this competition they too must be allowed to charge a greater rate from intermediate points on the same ground."

The communication says that the Rock Island, Hannibal, East St. Louis and all intermediate commerce centers would petition for relief. The association therefore asks that the long and short haul feature be not suspended in any instance until experience under the operation of the act has proven the feature to be detrimental to the best interests of the country.

Notwithstanding the number of important petitions already laid before the commission, it has practically but one question under consideration, that relating to the long and short haul feature of the law.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It is stated at both the state and navy departments that there is no truth in the dispatch from Key West that Commodore Greene, of the Yantic, had officially forbade English men-of-war at Port au Prince to carry out their threat of seizing Tortugas island. Secretary Whitney had never heard of such a thing until he saw the dispatch in the New York papers. He said it was not likely that Commodore Greene would act without orders. If he had deemed it necessary to do so he would have telegraphed the department at once.

ATLANTA'S TRIAL TRIP.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The official report of the trial trip of the cruiser Atlanta was received at the navy department this morning from the commander of the New York navy yard. Average speed for six hours, 15.5; average revolutions per minute, 67.7; average steam pressure per minute, 87; average slip of screw, 4.44 per cent; average collective horse power, 3,399, which is a little short of the contract. Secretary Whitney says she will probably be accepted.

FOREIGN COMPETITION.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The biggest auction sale of foreign hosiery and gloves that has ever took place in this country comes off Tuesday next, the offering consisting of 100,000 dozen of the former and 50,000 dozen of the latter, principally the product of German, English and French factories. Senator Sherman, in his letter to the young republicans of Philadelphia the other day, suggested that it would be good policy to manufacture, in our own country, everything we need, where everything could be done to an advantage. If that policy were adhered to this avalanche of foreign fabrics, which are to be sold for whatever they will bring, would not thus be coming in competition with American workman in knit goods, and hosiery factories at Cohoes and Amsterdam, in this state, where there lately has been serious labor troubles.

Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research has proved this fact and it is now made easy to cure this curse of our country in one or two simple applications made by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular describing this new treatment to A. H. Dixon & Son, 303 West King st., Toronto, Canada, and Melville House S.F.

A TRIP TO OLD YAMHILL.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ALONG THE ROAD BY A PATRIARCH.

The man who does not at this season take a trip into the country deprives himself of one of the greatest joys of life. This may seem rather a brash statement, but the writer has been there, and can vouch for its truthfulness. Suppose, for instance, you take the McMinnville express at 5 o'clock P. M. and visit Washington county and old Yamhill. If you have not been over the line lately you will be surprised as you pass the outskirts of the town and begin climbing to the summit, to see how the woods are disappearing. It has begun to dawn on the owners of the property that land so near the city is too valuable to be used in raising brush, and accordingly acres of stumps are being grubbed out, and many more acres have been slashed and burned and are now covered with the tender green of timothy and clover. After crossing the summit broader clearings are seen stretching back into the forest in every direction and large orchards bursting into bloom around cosy homes. Flying swiftly down the grade the village of Beaverton is soon reached, about which can be seen patches of the fertile beaverdam land, so famous for the production of onions. Gliding along through meadows and grassfields past Reedville and the fine farms thereabout over a long tangent which, as you look back, seems to reach Mt. St. Helens, you pass Hillsboro and shortly arrive at Cornelius. While a stop for wood or water or something else is being made, get out and stretch your legs and look at the country. Evening is approaching. All is peace and quiet. The robin and the lark are singing their evening songs, the bleating of lambs and baaing of calves is heard on every hand, and the milkmaid strides forth with a tin-bucket on her arm, to pail the cow, which stands down by the bars chewing her cud in peace. You can hear her, that is the milkmaid, humming as she skims along through the dewy grass:

> "I'll be mistress of my dairy
> And a milking of my cow,
> While my jolly, brisk young farmer's boy
> Goes whistling at his plow."

And then you hear the tinkle of the little rivulets of milk sounding in the bucket, mingled with exclamations of "so bossy; dog gone you, stand still." Across the lane you can see her farmer's boy following his plow. He has been following it and turning up the rich, fresh mold all day, and he is not whistling now. The pucker has gone out of his lips, which are parted as he draws his laboring breath, and as he reaches the end of the furrow he yells "come round there" to his horses, and when the jaded and smoking brutes don't move fast enough, hurls a big clod and various imprecations at the ribs of the off one, causing it to jump and get its leg over the traces, and yank the plow round and hit him a dunge in the ribs as he tugs it in place for a new furrow and casts his eye to windward to see if the darkness is never coming. And then the frogs pipe up. There are millions of them in every puddle and some on the trees, and as a shower begins to fall they unite in warbling the praises of our glorious climate. And they can warble more warbs in a minute than all the birds in the country in a week. All these things you notice in a fraction of the time it takes to tell of them, and then the bell rings and off you go. It grows dark rapidly, and you see lights streaming from windows, and on a porch you get a glimpse of a young couple very close together. He is probably telling her the old, old tale—about how many acres he has plowed since he saw her last, and how sore his mule's shoulder is, and what kind of medicine he is using for it, and she reciprocates with a recipe which her pa found to work well when his off mule drove its left leg through a partition while trying to kick its mate. And then they fall to discussing that much disputed question as to whether the bone in a mule's leg is solid or not, a conundrum which is not likely to ever be solved, as no one has ever seen a dead mule, and no one has ever attempted to saw off the leg of a living one. And the sight of them makes you think of your boyhood's happy days, when you farmed and drove mules yourself, and you draw your hat down over your eyes and lay back in your seat and look no more out, except as you pass Wapato lake and notice the fences across that sheet of water you sort of sleepily imagine that Hen Owens has been there, and wonder if the whole earth could not satisfy him, without fencing in the water. By and by you arrive at McMinnville, and are met on the platform by the ubiquitous Cook, who bears you off in triumph to his palatial three-story brick hotel, where you are fed and put to bed. Early, all too early next morning, you are awakened by the songs of birds. Byron says,

> 'Tis sweet to be awakened by the lark;

That is poetical, but, like most poetry, it lacks the element of truth. It is not sweet to be awakened by anything. A man wants to lie till his eyes open of their own accord, and not to have his slumbers broken by larks or anything. Being awake, however, the best thing to do is to get up and take a stroll. After noticing the improvements and the town since your last visit, if you ever were there before, you can stroll out into the brush. If a grouse hoots at you do not be alarmed. Recollect that you are the bigger grouse of the two and have nothing to fear. When you get back to the hotel and have had breakfast Mr. Cook will take you up to the observatory on his house and show you all the kingdoms of Yamhill. And then you are ready for home, and you board the train, and as the cars roll down the grade from Summit into town you will experience the joy spoken of in the opening sentence. The joy consists in getting back to Portland.

DAMAGE SUIT.

CLAIM AGAINST ALLEN & LEWIS FOR PERSONAL INJURY BY BROKEN PLATFORM SCALES.

Yesterday, in state circuit court, department No. 1, the case of John McNeil vs. Allen & Lewis was on trial before Judge Shattuck and a jury. The complaint cites that McNeil was in the employ of Holman & Co., driving a truck, and that on August 27, 1886, he drove a truck loaded with wheat in sacks on to the scales of Allen & Lewis, on the Columbia dock at the foot of N street, to be weighed. That while so engaged the scales broke, precipitating the platform of said scales, and thus conveying this plaintiff, his truck, freight and horses from the upper to the lower floor of the dock. Plaintiff alleges that this sudden and unexpected descent resulted in the bones of the ankle of his right leg being crushed, causing him to expend $75 for surgical attendance. Plaintiff further avers that he believed the scales to be safe, but on the other hand they were defective. He asked damages in the sum of $6500. Evidence submitted was that the truck driven by McNeil had about four tons on it, and that the scales should have been able to hold a much greater weight. Defendants claimed the scales were examined regularly as to their condition; that the wood work was sound, and that the accident was such that it could not have been avoided. McNeil was represented by W. H. Effinger and the defendants by Williams, Ach & Wood. The case was given to the jury at half-past 5 yesterday afternoon, with instructions to bring in a sealed verdict.

AS AN ABSCONDING DEBTOR.

ONE WAY TO GET SAILORS AWAY FROM SHIPS WITHOUT FORCE.

When the British ship Jupiter went down the river the other day the captain took along a guard armed with Winchester rifles to prevent the sailor boarding-house runners at Astoria from stealing his crew away. The guard were in command of George Ward of this city and were well provided with ammunition and pluck, and their motto was, "Don't give up a man." Yesterday it was reported around town that Turk had succeeded in getting away with one of the crew, a big loafer named Taff who came here on the Jupiter a year or two ago and who had shipped again on her. This Taff was a trusty in the jail here when Dougherty was jailer. Turk took him off the Jupiter, it is said, as an absconding debtor. This is an old dodge, and one which is often played. Any one who can find witnesses to swear to any statement he desires, and a shyster lawyer to assist him, can take men from a vessel in spite of Winchester rifles. Such witnesses and such a lawyer can be found in Astoria, as is well known to the citizens of that town. They tried at the last legislature to have a harbor master appointed for that port, clothed with authority to prevent outrages of this kind, but for some reason did not succeed. The Jupiter went to sea yesterday, but the guard had not returned here last night.

"JUGULATE."

The alleged funny man of the New York *Tribune* says:

> A gifted Pacific coast reporter has coined the word "jugulate," to describe the act of a man who cuts his throat. And this is the way he will now chronicle such items of news: "We regret to announce that Mr. John Smith jugulated himself last night. The jugulation resulted fatally this morning, and our beautiful cemetery will soon have one more tenant."

If the paragrapher will consult Webster's Unabridged Dictionary he will find in page 330: [Jugulate, *v. t.* [imp. & p. p. JUGULATED; p. pr. & vb. n. Jugulating.] [Lat. *Jugulare*, to cut the throat, to kill, from *Jugulum*, the throat; Fr. *Juguler*.] To cut the throat of; to kill.

EXHIBIT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS.

ARRANGEMENTS PERFECTED FOR COMPETITION AT THE FAT STOCK SHOW.

At the March meeting of the Northwest Coast Dairy Association it was decided to hold an exhibition of dairy products, eventually in connection with the domestic and fat stock show next fall. A committee was appointed to confer with the Stock Show Association, and on Thursday last held a joint meeting with a committee of the latter association, at Reedville. The Stock Show Association offered to erect a suitable building for the exhibit, but left for the Dairy Association to manage the exhibition and offer its own premiums. This proposal was accepted, and the committee next went to work to arrange for the premiums and the rules to govern the show.

In order to insure a just and impartial decision by the judges, and to afford as much instruction to the butter makers and the public as possible, a new procedure was decided upon. The butter must be exhibited in packages of uniform size and shape, and each package will be marked in such a manner that the judges will not know whose butter they are examining till after the premiums have been awarded. The butter will thus stand or fall solely on its own merits. Furthermore, the judges will be required to supplement their decision by jotting down on a sheet of paper attached to each sample the merits and demerits of the same.

It was decided to offer four series of premiums for butter, as follows: First premium, $25, second premium, $15, and third premium $5; $5 for twenty-five pounds of fresh butter made in dairies of not less than twenty cows. Premiums of the same amounts for ten pounds of fresh butter made in dairies of less than twenty cows. The same premiums for twenty-five pounds of packed butter at least four months old made in large dairies as above and same premiums for ten pounds of packed butter made in small dairies.

Similar premiums will be offered for full milk cheese.

Further particulars of rules governing the exhibition will be published in connection with the programme of the stock show. There is every prospect, that this exhibition will be a successful one, and that it will be largely patronized by the dairymen and form a valuable attraction to the stock show.

PROTECTED BY "THE BOYS."

AN ELECTION DAY WORKER ABLE TO DODGE THE COURTS.

The scrapping match a week or so ago between hotel runners at the east side depot has led to some rather singular results. Donald Smith, who is a stout fellow, pitched upon another runner named Cody who is much smaller and was beating him fearfully when other runners took Cody's part and Smith was so badly used up that he had to go into hospital for repairs. Cody lodged complaint against Smith in a justice court in East Portland. The case never came to trial having been dismissed by deputy district attorney Campbell it is said on the condition that Smith make complaint against several of the runners who had helped Cody. A complaint was then lodged against Smith in Justice Tuttle's court where it was again dismissed by another deputy district attorney. Another complaint has been lodged in Justice Bushwiler's court against Smith and those who are posted say that the chances are that it will be dismissed to-day. The reasons alleged for these dismissals are that Smith is one of the energetic fellows who work at the polls on election day and in consequence must be protected by the ring. There is some kicking about the matter by parties who claim that Smith gets paid for all he does on election day and that he will not peddle a ticket till he has been well paid. It would be interesting to know just why the cases against him have been dismissed.

MR. GEER IN REPLY TO MR. ALLEN.

SALEM, Oregon, April 11.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

My attention has just been called to a card in Saturday's OREGONIAN from Mr. R. D. Allen, of Silverton, stating that I had in a recent issue of the Silverton *Appeal* ridiculed the accuracy of a table concerning the possibility of raising $533 33⅓ worth of prunes to the acre in Oregon, prepared by Mr. H. D. Battin, of Portland.

Permit me to say that Mr. Allen is entirely mistaken. I never, in so much as one word ridiculed the accuracy of Mr. Battin's table, and no careful reader of the article referred to can think so for a moment. Mr. Allen had reproduced Mr. Battin's table to show the productive capacity of our land when put in prunes, and had argued that farmers ought to abandon wheat raising with its gross income of only $21 per acre, and adopt prune raising as a "substitute."

It was Mr. Allen's idea that I "proceeded to ridicule, in my characteristic style," and not the reliability of Mr. Battin as a fruit man; and further, it was Mr. Allen that I "sized up generally as a chimerical Col. Sellers, and not Mr. Battin.

I am truly sorry he should undertake to shuffle the effect of that ridicule from his own shoulders to those of Mr. B., whose reliability I could and would cheerfully admit without appeal to THE OREGONIAN.

T. T. GEER.

THE GOVERNOR'S "GROSS IMPROPRIETY."

SALEM, April 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I see that fault has been found with Governor Pennoyer because the lumbering firm of which he is a member has been awarded a contract for some lumber by the asylum board. This is supposed to be a free country, and there is nothing in justice, morals or equity which would prevent any lumber firm in Oregon from putting in a sealed bid for such lumber, or nothing that would prevent the asylum board from awarding it to the lowest bidder. The main item awarded was 74,000 feet of ceiling. The bid of the Portland Lumbering & Manufacturing Company was $19 per M. The bid of the Salem mill was $22 per M. Three dollars per thousand, or $222, was saved to the state by awarding the contract to the lowest bidder. If this constitutes "gross impropriety" on the part of the governor, such impropriety can, with profit to the state, be practiced throughout his entire term of office.

X.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

First National Bank of Salem vs. Salem Capital Flour Mills Company; order of publication that defendant, Joseph F. Kelly, appear and answer cross-bill of Wm. Stuart.

Hallowell & Coburn vs. R. Phipps et al.; motion to remand argued and denied. Defendant allowed to answer forthwith. Order that defendant have leave to inspect bond.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

John W. Glover, et al. vs. Jerome A. Porter; time for plaintiff to plead extended to include April 28.

John McNeil vs. Allen & Lewis; on trial.

A. F. Miller, juror excused until Monday.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, NO. 2.

State vs. John Gray; verdict of guilty of simple larceny, to-day for sentence.

Peter Riley vs. Margaret Riley; decree of divorce.

Portland Savings Bank vs J. Heubner et al.; confirmation of sale.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. M. Bailey of St. Helens, is at the Esmond.

Mr. S. G. Reed, who has been up to Wardner for a week arrived home on Thursday, and left again yesterday for Spokane Falls. It is supposed that he goes up to make investments in some of the Coeur d'Alene mines.

The many friends of Mr. H. M. McCartney here will be pleased to learn that he made a lucky strike in Spokane Falls property. He bought a tract some time since for $400 and recently sold it for $12,000. That is making money by geometrical progression.

Mr. W. E. Lewis, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Wisconsin, arrived over the Northern Pacific yesterday, en route to the international convention in San Francisco. Mr. Lewis will stay in Portland a few days, assisting the association in its work.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

WARRANTY DEEDS.

Agnes Reid, Wm. Reid, David Goodsell and others to Joseph Valckers and wife, lots 17 and 18, blk 7, South Portland; April 12	$ 650 00
C. Cæsar to Wm. Doughty, lot 3, blk 1, Cloverdale tract; April 14	1 00
John C. F. A. Becker et ux. to Emeline L. Telfer, lots 2 and 3, blk 8, East Portland; April 13	4,000 00
H. Ogden and wife to Charles E. Ogden, 40 acres in SW ¼ of SE¼ of S 31, T 1 N, R 4 E; Nov. 21, 1884	275 00
H. L. Herman and wife to David Conway, S ½ of lot 3 blk 60, Couch; April 8	1,740 00

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

S. R. Capps et ux. to Portland Savings bank, lots 22, 23, 24 and 25, Mountain View park, Feb. 28	50 00
Lula L. Fisher to J. N. Fisher, lots 6 and 7, blk 12, Watson's add; April 15	500 00

PARAGRAPHIC DETAIL.

Ex-Senator Davis, of Virginia, [illegible] $20,000,000, was once a railway brakeman. [illegible] had he been a conductor in [illegible] there would be nothing [illegible]

Detroit *Tribune*: The political [illegible] who insisted upon putting [illegible] the field are responsible for the [illegible] prohibition amendment. [illegible] about that.

E. O. Williams, a Chicago banker, [illegible] chased 14,600 acres of land in Tehama [illegible] Cal., and is going there to live. He [illegible] Francisco reporter that "California is being discovered."

Editor Watterson evidently has a [illegible] ance against Secretary [illegible] the war department [illegible] powers as it is to citizens [illegible] we shall soon have a [illegible]

The aggregate cost of the new buildings in New York on which work was begun during the first three months of [illegible] which are now being pushed to completion, $22,000,000, an increase of [illegible] aggregate for the corresponding [illegible]

Edward Stokes, the slayer of Jim Fisk, is very busy as well as very handsome. He owns the Merchants' and Bankers' [illegible] company, runs the Hoffman house, and [illegible] manager of Mr. Mackey's telegraph [illegible] He has for his lawyers Col. [illegible] for Conkling, and others as formidable.

A recent visitor at Panama reports that [illegible] weeks measures the average [illegible] laborers who work on the De Lesseps [illegible] In the rainy season ten funeral trains are run from the canal to the cemetery [illegible] the canal company has no difficulty in [illegible] the help it wants, or at least all it can pay for.

Queen Victoria sleeps between [illegible] linen which cost $125 a pair. The [illegible] lady thus encourages Irish industry; but [illegible] ering the attitude of the British [illegible] toward the Irish people, it is a wonder [illegible] sheets, made by [illegible] Irish hands, do not give the queen the nightmare every time she [illegible] between them.

People who have a tooth for canned chicken will not be pleased to learn from the [illegible] that calves from one hour to three days [illegible] being slaughtered in Herkimer county, New York, for the chicken canners. [illegible] supply of "bob" veal and the winter [illegible] jack-rabbits, chickens are being crowded [illegible] the tin cans of commerce.

Mrs. Helen Gougar rages like an [illegible] Kansas because all the Kansas women [illegible] vote the way she ordered them to [illegible] Gougar will undoubtedly have several [illegible] on hand if she continues to charge [illegible] Leavenworth with licentiousness [illegible] been doing. The leader of the women [illegible] ment in Kansas is somewhat deficient [illegible] ness and meekness.

PRESS PITH.

The czar of all the Russias has at least [illegible] consolation in the midst of all his troubles [illegible] is not bothered by life insurance agents.—[illegible] Paul Globe.

A fireman who had rendered efficient aid in fighting the fire found in a [illegible] cently died. His companions sent a floral [illegible] low, on which was inscribed: "The [illegible] his last fire." The chief [illegible] such suggestive personal allusions [illegible] the tribute.—Troy Times.

Times are changing. In Philadelphia [illegible] still ask who your grandfather was, [illegible] York the question is: "How much [illegible] England?" In Boston, "How much [illegible] stock have you?" In Chicago, "Are you [illegible] relief against Carter Harrison?" [illegible] "How many books have you written?"—[illegible] World.

"Johnny, I have discovered that you have taken more maple sugar than I gave you." "Yes, grandma; I've been making [illegible] another little boy spending the day [illegible] me."—Harper's Bazar.

The most cruel blow which has yet [illegible] poor old Walt Whitman is given [illegible] English critic, who says Tennyson's [illegible] is a weak imitation of his style.—Memphis [illegible] lanche.

Mr. James Brown Potter has returned [illegible] York. He got away from London [illegible] debut of his wife. Mr. Potter seems [illegible] of very great wisdom.—Boston Post.

The *Court Journal* says that a large [illegible] woman is a feature of [illegible] sidered that too much chic was [illegible] tractive, either in a man or in a woman.—Boston Post.

"She's such a vulgar woman," [illegible] official's wife to her companion [illegible] them in a store. "Why do you think [illegible] don't know her, do you?" "No [illegible] you know she isn't in our set."—[illegible] Critic.

Layman (to minister)—"The bad weather keeps a good many people away from church, I suppose, Mr. Goodman?" Minister—"Yes [illegible] but bad weather doesn't keep [illegible] from church as the contribution box does, brother."—New York Sun.

Somebody says: "When a resolution is formed half the difficulty is over." [illegible] At a political convention resolutions [illegible] and adopted—easily enough, [illegible] difficulty just begins. If it was [illegible] the candidates as it is to form the [illegible] the campaign would be mere child's play.—Norristown Herald.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

John Wanamaker is to build a [illegible] adelphia for women who earn their own living.

Dr. Holmes characterizes Westminster Abbey as a "great museum of gigantic [illegible]"

The sign "To Let" hangs on the wall of the Brooklyn residence of the late Henry Ward Beecher.

Gen. Sheridan's increasing stoutness has caused him to make friends with a pair of [illegible] clubs.

Harriet Beecher Stowe was forty [illegible] "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was published. She is now seventy-five.

Wm. T. Coleman, of California, who [illegible] be a candidate for the presidency, has [illegible] tune of $20,000,000.

Prof. Max Muller reports thirty-seven [illegible] ferred on him by different [illegible] and universities.

Col. Fred Grant is following his father's example in at least one thing [illegible] on Badeau now and then.

Mr. Ruskin's net gains from his [illegible] system of publishing his own books [illegible] at $20,000 for the last year.

Admiral Porter has [illegible] his naval history [illegible]

The German emperor suffers from [illegible] drowsiness and is apt to fall asleep [illegible] reated for any length of time.

Mr. Beecher's Peekskill place, which [illegible] to be sold, consists of twenty acres of [illegible] a Gothic stone [illegible]

Miss Mary Dickens, granddaughter of [illegible] elist, who is on the stage, is receiving [illegible] praise from the English press [illegible]

James R. Randall, [illegible] Ala., is to be called the [illegible] blast Mr. Randall ever gave was [illegible] "My Maryland."

Roswell P. Flower is going to [illegible] He will examine into the [illegible] in Europe at the instance of [illegible] ury department.

King Theebaw's remarkable collection of [illegible] has been secured for the [illegible]

Of the three daughters whom Longfellow [illegible] She lives in the [illegible] bridge, with her [illegible] Longfellow.

LONG AND SHORT HAULS.

Boston Herald.

It is much easier to make laws than to predict with any degree of certainty what [illegible] effect will be [illegible] munities that have [illegible] in consequence of the railroad [illegible] freight rates by the [illegible] country, and that [illegible] difficulties that [illegible] possible to impose [illegible] commodities [illegible] the protests that [illegible] application [illegible] where [illegible] failure.

PARAGRAPHS [illegible]

Ex Senator Davis, of Virginia, [illegible] $20,000,000, was once a rail[illegible] had he been a conductor in [illegible] there would be nothing remarkable [illegible]

Detroit *Tribune* The political [illegible] who insisted upon putting [illegible] the field are responsible for [illegible] prohibition amendment. The [illegible] about that

E O Williams, a Chicago banker, has purchased 14,000 acres of land in Te[illegible] Cal, and is going there to live. He [illegible] Francisco reporter that "California [illegible] being discovered"

Editor Watterson evidently has a [illegible] ance against Secretary Endicott [illegible] the war department is as [illegible] powers as it is to sit [illegible] we shall soon have a big [illegible]

The aggregate cost of [illegible] New York on which work was [illegible] during the first three months of [illegible] which are now being pushed [illegible] $22,000,000, an increase of [illegible] aggregate for the corresponding [illegible] year ago

Edward Stokes, the slayer of Jim [illegible] very busy as well as a very [illegible] owns the Merchants' and Bank[illegible] company, runs the Hoffman [illegible] manager of Mr Mackay's [illegible] He has for his lawyers Col[illegible] for Conkling, and others as [illegible]

A recent visitor at Panama [illegible] weeks measures the average [illegible] laborers who work on the [illegible] In the rainy season ten funeral [illegible] are run from the canal to [illegible] the canal company has no diff[illegible] the help it wants, or at least all [illegible]

Queen Victoria sleeps between [illegible] linen which cost $125 a pair. This [illegible] lady thus encourages Irish industry [illegible] ering the attitude of the British [illegible] toward the Irish people, it is a [illegible] sheets, made by bullied Irish hands, [illegible] the queen the nightmare every time [illegible] between them

People who have a tooth for canned [illegible] will not be pleased to learn from the U[illegible] that calves from one hour to three day[illegible] being slaughtered in Herkimer [illegible] York for the chicken canners. Be[illegible] supply of "bob" veal and the winter [illegible] jack rabbits, chickens are being crowded [illegible] the tin cans of commerce

Mrs Helen Gougar rages like an [illegible] lioness because all the Kansas wom[illegible] vote the way she ordered them to [illegible] Gougar will undoubtedly have several [illegible] on hand if she continues to charge th[illegible] Leavenworth with licentiousness, as [illegible] been doing. The leader of the woman [illegible] ment in Kansas is somewhat deficient in [illegible]ness and meekness

PRESS PITH

The czar of all the Russias has at least [illegible] consolation in the midst of all his troubles—[illegible] is not bothered by life insurance agents—[illegible] Paul Globe

A fireman who had rendered efficient [illegible] in fighting the fire fiend in a western [illegible] cently died. His companions sent a [illegible] low, on which was inscribed "He [illegible] his last fire." The widow naturally obj[illegible] such suggestive personal allusions, and left the tribute —Troy Times

Times are changing. In Philadelphia they still ask who your grandfather was; in New York the question is "When did [illegible] England?" in Boston, "How much [illegible] have you?" in Chicago, "Are you ready to rebel against Carter Harrison?" and in Omaha, "How many books have you written?"—Omaha World

"Johnny, I have discovered that you have taken more maple sugar than I gave you." "Yes, grandma. I've been making believe there was another little boy spending the day with me"—Harper's Bazar

The most cruel blow which has yet [illegible] poor old Walt Whitman is given him by an English critic, who says Tennyson's jubilee ode is a weak imitation of his style —Memphis Avalanche.

Mr James Brown Potter has returned to New York. He got away from London before the debut of his wife. Mr Potter seems to be a man of very great wisdom —Boston Post.

The *Court Journal* says that a large chin in a woman is a feature of beauty. We always considered that too much chin was anything but attractive either in a man or in a woman—Boston Post

"She's such a vulgar woman," said a lady official's wife to her companion, as a lady passed them in a store. "Why do you think so? you don't know her, do you?" "O, no; but then you know she isn't in our set."—Washington Critic

Layman (to minister)—"The bad weather keeps a good many people away from church, I suppose, Mr Goodman?" Minister—"Yes, but bad weather doesn't keep as many away from church as the contribution box does, my brother"—New York Sun.

Somebody says: "When a resolution is once formed half the difficulty is over." No more. As a political convention resolutions are formed—and adopted—easily enough, and then the difficulty just begins. If it were as easy to elect the candidates as it is to form the resolutions the campaign would be mere child's play—[illegible]stown Herald.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

John Wannamaker is to build a hotel in Philadelphia for women who earn their own living

Dr Holmes characterizes Westminster Abbey as a "great museum of gigantic funeral bric-a-brac."

The sign "To Let" hangs on the wall of the Brooklyn residence of the late Henry Ward Beecher

Gen. Sheridan's increasing stoutness has caused him to make friends with a pair of Indian clubs.

Harriet Beecher Stowe was forty when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was published. She is now seventy five

Wm T Coleman, of California, who [illegible] he is a candidate for the presidency, has [illegible] tune of $20,000,000

Prof Max Muller sports thirty seven titles conferred on him by great scientific and literary societies and universities

Col Fred Grant is following his illustrious father's example in at least one thing. He [illegible] on Badeau now and then

[illegible] Russ[illegible] net profits from his [illegible] system of publishing his own books are [illegible] for the last year

Admiral Porter has received $[illegible] his naval history and [illegible] in addition [illegible] cent on all of the books sold

The German emperor suffers from [illegible] drowsiness and is apt to fall asleep when seated for any length of time

Mr Beecher's Peekskill place, which is [illegible] to be sold, contains twenty acres of garden and a Gothic stone and brick house

Miss Mary Dicken, granddaughter of the [illegible]ist, who is on the stage, is receiving [illegible] praise from the English provincial papers

James R. Randall's new paper at [illegible] Ala, is to be called the *H[illegible]*. The [illegible] best Mr Randall ever gave was when he [illegible] "My Maryland"

Roswell P Flower is going to [illegible] rope. He will examine into the [illegible] in Europe at the informal request of the [illegible]ury department

King Theebaw's remarkable collection of [illegible]ental MSS.—a collection handed down [illegible] an heirloom—has been secured for the [illegible] fice in London

Of the three daughters whom Longfellow immortalized in that beautiful poem, "The Children's Hour," Alice alone remains [illegible]. She lives in the old Craigie House, [illegible]bridge with her bachelor uncle, [illegible] Longfellow

LONG AND SHORT HAULS

Boston Herald

It is much easier to make laws than [illegible] dict with any degree of certainty [illegible] effect will be. It is possible [illegible] munities that have obtained [illegible] in consequence of the recent [illegible] freight rates by the railroad [illegible] country, and that others [illegible] in composition have been [illegible] communities as they have [illegible] pressed their satisfaction [illegible] things in audible tones [illegible] the protests that have [illegible] application of the same [illegible] charges are very decided [illegible] a number of different [illegible] obviously, a great [illegible] protestants—and [illegible] where and to somebody [illegible] than offsetting gain. If [illegible] to be a costly failure

SCOURGED [illegible]

RALEIGH, N C—[illegible] this city have [illegible] aries who have been [illegible] Georgia [illegible] been badly beaten and [illegible]

AN IMPORTANT ACT.

The Jurisdiction of the U S. Courts in Civil Cases

Full Text of the Act Recently Passed by Congress Repealing in Part the Act of 1875—The Transfer of Actions to the Circuit Courts.

The following measure, approved by the president March 3 is of great importance to the legal profession, as it changes the present practice entirely

[PUBLIC—No 159.]

An act to amend the act of congress approved March 3, 1875 entitled "An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States and to regulate the removal of causes from state courts and for other purposes, and to further regulate the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States, and for other purposes"

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the first section of an act entitled "An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from state courts, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1875, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows "That the circuit courts of the United States shall have original cognizance, concurrent with the courts of the several states, of all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, where the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value of $2000, and arising under the constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, or in which controversy the United States are plaintiffs or petitioners, or in which there shall be a controversy between citizens of different states, in which the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value aforesaid, or a controversy between citizens of the same state, claiming lands under grants of different states, or a controversy between citizens of a state and foreign states, citizens, or subjects, in which the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value aforesaid, and shall have exclusive cognizance of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States, except as otherwise provided by law, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of the crimes and offenses cognizable by them. But no person shall be arrested in one district for trial in another in any civil action before a circuit or district court, and no civil suit shall be brought before either of said courts against any person by any original process of proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant, but where the jurisdiction is founded only on the fact that the action is between citizens of different states, suit shall be brought only in the district of the residence of either the plaintiff or the defendant, nor shall any circuit or district court have cognizance of any suit except upon foreign bills of exchange, to recover the contents of any promissory note or other chose in action in favor of any assignee, or of any subsequent holder of such instrument, be payable to bearer and be not made by any corporation, unless such suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover the said contents if no assignment or transfer had been made, and the circuit courts shall also have appellate jurisdiction from the district courts, under the regulations and restrictions prescribed by law."

"Section 2. That any suit of a civil nature, at law or in equity, arising under the constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, of which the circuit courts of the United States are given original jurisdiction by the preceding section, which may now be pending, or which may hereafter be brought in any state court, may be removed by the defendant or defendants therein to the circuit court of the United States for the proper district. Any other suit of a civil nature, at law or in equity, of which the circuit courts of the United States are given jurisdiction by the preceding section, and which are now pending, or which may hereafter be brought, in any state court, may be removed into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district by the defendant or defendants therein being non-residents of that state and when in any suit mentioned in this section there shall be a controversy which is wholly between citizens of different states, and which can be fully determined as between them, then either one or more of the defendants actually interested in such controversy may remove said suit into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district. And where a suit is now pending, or may be hereafter brought, in any state court, in which there is a controversy between the citizen of the state in which the suit is brought and a citizen of another state, any defendant, being such citizen of another state, may remove such suit into the circuit court of the United States for the proper district, at any time before the trial thereof, when it shall be made to appear to said circuit court that from prejudice or local influence he will not be able to obtain justice in such state court, or in any other state court to which the said defendant may, under the laws of the state, have the right, on account of such prejudice or local influence, to remove said cause. *Provided*, That if it further appear that said suit can be fully and justly determined as to the other defendants in the state court, without being affected by such prejudice or local influence, and that no party to the suit will be prejudiced by a separation of the parties, said circuit court may direct the suit to be remanded, so far as relates to such other defendants, to the state court, to be proceeded with therein. "At any time before the trial of any suit which is now pending in any circuit court or may hereafter be entered therein, and which has been removed to said court from the state court on the affidavit of any party plaintiff that he had reason to believe, and did believe that, from prejudice or local influence, he was unable to obtain justice in said state court, the circuit court shall, on application of the other party, examine into the truth of said affidavit and the grounds thereof, and, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court that said party will not be able to obtain justice in such state court it shall cause the same to be remanded thereto, "Whenever any cause shall be removed from any state court into any circuit court of the United States, and the circuit court shall decide that the cause was improperly removed and order the same to be remanded to the state court from whence it came, such remand shall be immediately carried into execution, and no appeal or writ of error from the decision of the circuit court so remanding such cause shall be allowed"

That section 3 of said act be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Sec. 3. That whenever any party entitled to remove any suit mentioned in the next preceding section, except in such cases as are provided for in the last clause of said section may desire to remove such suit from a state court to the circuit court of the United States, he may make and file a petition in such suit in such state court at the time, or any time before the defendant is required by the laws of the state or the rule of the state court in which suit is brought to answer or plead to the declaration or complaint of the plaintiff, for the removal of such suit into the circuit court to be held in the district where the suit is pending, and shall make and file therewith a bond, with good and sufficient surety, for his or their entering in such circuit court, on the first day of its then next session, a copy of the record in such suit, and for paying all costs that may be awarded by the said circuit court if said court shall hold that such suit was wrongfully or improperly removed thereto, and also for their appearing and entering special bail in such suit, if special bail was originally requisite therein. It shall then be the duty of the state court to accept said petition and bond and proceed no further in such suit, and the said copy being entered as aforesaid in said circuit court of the United States, the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in the said circuit court, and if, in any action commenced in a state court, the title of land be concerned, and the parties are citizens of the same state, and the matter in dispute exceed the sum or value of $2000, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value being made to appear, one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants, before the trial, may state to the court and make affidavit, if the court require it, that he or they claim and shall rely upon a right or title to the land under a grant from a state, and produce the original grant, or any exemplification of it, except where the loss of public records shall put it out of his or their power, and shall move that any one or more of the adverse party inform the court whether he or they claim a right or title to the land under a grant from some other state, the party or parties so required shall give such information, or otherwise not be allowed to plead such grant or give it in evidence upon the trial, and if he or they inform that he or they do claim under such grant, any one or more of the party moving for such information may then, on petition and bond, as hereinbefore mentioned in this act, remove the cause for trial to the circuit court of the United States next to be holden in such district, and any one of either party removing the cause shall not be allowed to plead or give evidence of any other title than that by him or them stated as aforesaid as the ground of his or their claim.

Sec. 2. That whenever in any cause pending in any court of the United States there shall be a receiver or manager in possession of any property, such receiver or manager shall manage and operate such property according to the requirements of the valid laws of the state in which such property shall be situated in the same manner the owner or possessor thereof would be bound to do if in possession thereof. Any receiver or manager who shall willfully violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $5000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3 That every receiver or manager of any property appointed by any court of the United States may be sued in respect of any act or transaction of his in carrying on the business connected with such property, without the previous leave of the court in which such receiver or manager was appointed, but such suit shall be subject to the general equity jurisdiction of the court in which such receiver or manager was appointed, so far as the same shall be necessary to the ends of justice

Sec 4 That all national banking associations established under the laws of the United States shall, for the purpose of all actions by or against them, real, personal or mixed, and all suits in equity, be deemed citizens of the states in which they are respectively located, and in such cases the circuit and district courts shall not have jurisdiction other than such as they would have in cases between individual citizens of the same state

The provisions of this section shall not be held to affect the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in cases commenced by the United States or by direction of any officer thereof, or cases for winding up the affairs of any such bank.

Sec 5 That nothing in this act shall be held, deemed or construed to repeal or affect any jurisdiction or right mentioned either in sections 641, or in 642, or in 643 or in 722, or in title 24 of the revised statutes of the United States, or mentioned in section 8 of the act of congress of which this act is an amendment, or in the act of congress approved March 1, 1875, entitled "An act to protect all citizens in their civil or legal rights"

Sec 6 That the last paragraph of section 5 of the act of congress approved March 3 1875, entitled, "An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from state courts, and for other purposes," and section 640 of the revised statutes, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed *provided*, that this act shall not affect the jurisdiction over or disposition of any suit removed from the court of any state, or suit commenced in any court of the United States before the passage hereof except as otherwise expressly provided in this act.

Sec. 7 That no person related to any justice or judge of any court of the United States by affinity or consanguinity, within the degree of first cousin, shall hereafter be appointed by such court or judge to or employed by such court or judge in any office or duty in any court of which such justice or judge may be a member

Approved March 3, 1887

IN REPLY TO MR SCHULZE

COLFAX, W. T, April 12

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Mr Schulze, I observe, starts off his last reply to me with the intimation that he desires to give me "another lesson." What particular lesson he desires to inculcate does not appear, but from the tenure of his article I presume it is a lesson, by example, in quibbling, equivocation and dodging the issue in a controversy. While forced to admit Mr. Schulze's pre-eminent qualifications as a tutor and practitioner in these arts, I must beg to decline making use of his practical instructions

In a former letter I quoted from memory an extract from a circular issued by Mr Schulze to settlers on lieu lands in this county. The exact language was, it appears, not correctly quoted but, I submit, the substance and exact spirit of the circular in question was rendered. This casual lapse in wording was pounced down on by Mr. Schulze and denounced as a gross falsehood. At some little trouble I have hunted up a copy of this circular, which is as follows

Chas. B Lamborn, Land Com'r St Paul. Paul Schulze, Land Ag't, Portland.
Northern Pacific Railroad Land Department
OFFICE GENERAL LAND AG'T, WEST'N DIS
PORTLAND Or April 8 1886

To A Bradbury Guy Whitman Co W T—SIR If you are at this time an actual settler upon the lands classed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as "agricultural lands"* in [illegible] section [illegible] Tp 15 N, R [illegible] and "*desire to purchase said tract*," please fill out the accompanying blank form with full information asked therein regarding time when settlement was made by you on said land, the improvements made thereon by you and the character and cost of such improvements and to the acreage of land cultivated to crop the several years you have occupied the land. Please have the statement duly sworn to before a notary public or justice of the peace and attested by two persons conversant with the facts and thereafter forward it to the undersigned general land agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Portland Oregon

On receipt of the detailed information as requested the company will be enabled to decide whether or not under its rules the land above described can be sold to you as an actual settler at the minimum price of $[illegible] cash per acre or $[illegible] on five years' time with interest at [illegible] per cent per annum payable annually

If the required proof is not received by the undersigned within thirty days from the date hereof the said land will be sold without further notice to you. Respectfully, PAUL SCHULZE, General Land Agent.

*The term "agricultural lands" is considered by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to mean lands adapted to farming and cultivation which have value only as farming lands

1 D W D—37 500 5 85

[*The Italics are mine]

It may be stated here that the Mr Bradbury to whom this is addressed had made a settlement on this land in 1879, four years before its selection by the railroad company, as indemnity land, had made application to enter it as a preemption, his application had been rejected and he had prosecuted his appeal to the commissioner of the general land office, before whom it was then pending, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company being the party defendant in the proceedings. Bradbury was never an applicant to purchase from the railroad company, but claimed adversely to it, and his adverse claim was then undergoing adjudication. Under these circumstances a circular is sent to him, stating that if he *desires to purchase* this land to which he is laying an adverse claim, he must make certain proofs, and if these proofs are not received within thirty days the land will be sold, without further notice to him. Mr. Schulze insists that this is not a threat to sell the settler's land over his head. He admits sending out the circular above set out, but denies that there is a grain of truth in the statement that circulars had been issued to settlers on indemnity lands, warning them that if they did not make application to purchase in thirty days their land would be sold without further notice to them. This is the flimsiest of quibbles and equivocations. The circular is not capable of any other interpretation than that I have placed on it. I can add that the mythical Mr Thompson, the applicant to purchase Mr Bradbury's land, according to Mr Schulze, has not yet materialized to lay claim to the tract, and although the thirty days' limit of the circular expired some eleven months ago, the land has not been sold, with or without notice to Mr. Bradbury.

Mr Schulze still persists in taking issue with me as to the acreage of land lost by the company in Washington territory. On my side I present the official report of the land department of the government. On his side he presents simply his naked, unsupported assertions. The value of his assertions and the correctness of the data on which he bases them is shown by his reference to the losses of the company in the area covered by the Yakima Indian reservation. I thought that Mr Schulze, as general land agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, would have some knowledge of the decisions of the United States supreme court in relation to that company's land claims, but it seems I was mistaken. The case of Buttz vs the Northern Pacific railroad, decided in the supreme court November 15, 1886, and reported in 119 U. S, page 55 which decision was very ably discussed in THE OREGONIAN some months since, definitely fixed the status of the company's grant within the limits of Indian reservations. I quote from the syllabus of the case "The grant by the act of congress of July 2, 1864, to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of lands to which the Indian title had not been extinguished, operated to convey the fee to the company, subject to the right of occupancy by the Indians" As it appears that the fee to the alternate sections in Indian reservations within the limits of its grant is in the company, it certainly has suffered no losses in the Yakima reservation. According to the Indian bureau there are some 800,000 acres of land in this Yakima reservation, and as it is all included in the forty-mile limit of the Northern Pacific grant, this alone would reduce Mr Schulze's estimates of land lost to the company by 400,000 acres, which would probably bring his figures into close harmony with those of the interior department, and show an enormous excess of selections over losses.

Mr Schulze seems extremely desirous of narrowing our controversy down to a simple question of veracity. As the only real issue of veracity presented is between Mr. Schulze's circular of April 6, 1886, and the denials in his letter of April 8, 1887, I will leave him to settle that issue with himself as best he may.

BERIAH BROWN, JR.

The youthful color and lustre restored to gray hair by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Consumption often cured by PARKER'S TONIC

THE COLVIG CASE.

Entitled to Hold his Office by the Supreme Court

The Judgment of the Lower Court Affirmed—Opinion by Associate Justice R S Strahan.

The State of Oregon upon the information of T B Kent, district attorney first judicial district appellant, vs William M Colvig, respondent. H E Hanna and S B Galey for appellant, W R Andrews and P P Prim for respondent. Appeal from Jackson county. Filed April 11, 1887

STRAHAN, J

This is a proceeding instituted under subdivision 1 of section 354 of the code of civil procedure, and is upon the information of T B Kent, district attorney of the first judicial district. The amended complaint alleges in substance the following facts. That at the general election in the state of Oregon, held June 7, 1886, the defendant, William M Colvig, was a candidate for election to the office of district attorney for the first judicial district in said state, that on the 2d day of July, 1886, a certificate was granted by the governor of said state showing the election of said defendant to said office, and that the governor on said day, by his proclamation, announced that said defendant had been elected to said office at such election, that the defendant thereafter wholly neglected and refused to qualify for said office at the time and in the manner provided by law, but has made default therein, that, by reason of the neglect and refusal of the defendant to qualify as by law required, he has lost his right thereto and is not entitled to hold the same, that thereafter, to wit. On the — day of July, 1886 the said defendant unlawfully usurped and intruded himself into said office of district attorney for said district by appointing W R Andrews as his deputy district attorney in an action then pending in the justice's court for the precinct of Medford, Jackson county, Oregon, wherein the state of Oregon was plaintiff and Wm [illegible] was defendant, and the said William M Colvig has ever since said last mentioned date claimed a right to hold said office

And T B Kent, district attorney, alleges that he, T. B Kent, is rightfully entitled to have and hold said office of district attorney for said first judicial district. In support thereof he alleges the following facts. That at a general election in the state of Oregon, held June, 1884, he was duly elected district attorney for the first judicial district in said state, that thereafter and within the time required by law he duly qualified and entered upon the duties of said office and has ever since performed duties pertaining thereto; that by virtue of the constitution and laws of this state he is entitled to hold said office until his successor is elected and qualified.

The defendant by his answer denied each material allegation of the complaint, and by way of further and separate offense alleged the following facts

That at a general election held in the state of Oregon, held on the 7th day of June, 1886, the defendant was elected to said office (of district attorney) for the term commencing on the first Monday in July next following said election, that on the 2d day of July, 1886, the governor of the state of Oregon duly granted the defendant a certificate of his election to said office and delivered the same to the secretary of state to be forwarded to the defendant, that on the 9th day of July, 1886, at Jackson county, Oregon the defendant endorsed his oath of office on said certificate of election to the effect that he would support the constitution of the United States and of the state of Oregon, and that he would faithfully and honestly demean himself in office, which said oath of office was then and there duly taken and subscribed to the defendant and that on the 10th day of July, 1886, and within a reasonable time after the granting of said certificate the defendant duly filed the same with his said oath of office endorsed thereon, with the secretary of state, who accepted the same, and thereupon the defendant entered upon the duties of said office and has ever since held said office and discharged the duties thereof; that the acts of usurpation set out in the complaint were performed by the defendant in the regular discharge of the duties of said office after he had qualified therefor, and not otherwise

There was no reply filed to this answer, but the plaintiff without introducing any evidence upon any of the issues, moved for judgment on the pleadings, which motion was duly argued, and, after consideration by the court, judgment was rendered in favor of the defendant, from which the appeal is taken

By virtue of article XV of section 1 of the constitution of this state, all officers except members of the legislative assembly, shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified

By section 2 chapter 11 page [illegible] general laws it is provided. The term of office of said district attorney shall commence on the first Monday of July next following the election of such attorney, and before entering upon such office the person elected thereto must qualify therefor by filing with the secretary of state his certificate of election with an oath of office endorsed thereon, and subscribed by him to the effect that he will support the constitution of the United States [and] of this state and faithfully and honestly demean himself in office

And it is provided by section 48 chapter 11, page 570, general laws. Every office shall become vacant on the occurring of either of the following events before the expiration of the term of such office

* * * * * * *

6 His refusal or neglect to take his oath of office, or to give or renew his official bond, or to deposit such oath or bond within the time prescribed by law

There is no statute in this state prescribing the time within which the official oath of a district attorney must be taken and filed. It is true the term of office begins on the first Monday of July next following the election but the newly elected officer is not bound to qualify on or before that day, or upon failure to do so incur a forfeiture of his office. "Before entering upon such office the person elected thereto must qualify therefor, etc.," is the language of the statute and it raises a very strong implication that some time may be allowed to elapse after the term begins before the newly elected officer need qualify. The only result that could follow a delay in qualifying is that he could not enter upon the duties of said office without first having qualified by taking the official oath and otherwise complying with section 11, supra. But in addition to this, statutes fixing a time within which an officer is required to qualify by taking an oath and giving a bond, are generally directory and a failure to comply within the time fixed does not work a forfeiture. State, ex rel Blankenship, vs County Court of Texas county, 44 Mo 230. State, ex rel the Atty-Gen, vs Churchill, 41 Mo, 42. City of Chicago vs Gage, 95 Ills., 593. Speake vs the U S, 9 Cranch, 28. the State of Md, ex rel, vs the Co Com'rs of Baltimore county, 29 Md, 516. Williams vs Inhabitants of School District No 1, 21 Pick, 75. City of Lowell vs Hadley 8 Metc., 180. ex parte Heath and Roome, 3 Hill, 42. the People, ex rel of Westacott, vs Halley, 12 Wend, 481

It is unnecessary to notice the other questions discussed, as these views require an affirmance of the judgment and it is so ordered

FOR PROHIBITION

TILLAMOOK, April 10, 1887

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

A very prominent feature of THE OREGONIAN seems to be that everything which points to the success of prohibitory laws is regarded false beyond a doubt, and all that "proves" their "failure" as unquestionably true. I read in the weekly of April 1. "Dow's so-called denial was a mere quibble. He reaffirmed his faith in prohibition, but he could not deny having said that with the exception of Portland, the law was not enforced by either party in Maine, and has not been for several years. His opposition to the republican party last year was based on this plea his letters, his language in his speeches were all to the effect that he was done with the republican party because of the notorious nonenforcement of law, and in answer to his denial the New York *Sun* and other papers quoted his words to his confusion." Now if to deny a thing means that a contradiction of it must be acquiesced in by all, then Neal Dow, or any other honest man, never did and never will deny anything that subserves the liquor traffic. However, Gen Dow wrote me a statement of this matter soon after the charge was started, and as I was simply what I already saw and understood and had explained to others, and in entire harmony with former letters from him and other prominent men of that state, I sent it to THE OREGONIAN for publication, but for some reason it was not printed. And now that the matter has come up in your editorial columns again, I offer you a verbatim copy of

NEAL DOW'S EXPLANATION

T J Alley, Esq—*Dear Sir* I see that THE OREGONIAN has honored me by an extended notice in which he intends to show that my speeches are not in accord with the articles by the editor of the Toledo *Blade* on the workings of the Maine law. THE OREGONIAN says "In a letter printed in the Portland *Argus* over his signature, Dow recently said 'For many years we have applied to republican legislatures for such additions to the law as experience has shown to be necessary, but we have been absolutely refused or have been put off by insufficient and insignificant measures. The consequence is that the volume of the liquor traffic has not been at all reduced within the last twenty years. In every city in Maine under republican rule, except Portland, the law has been, and is, absolutely ignored and the authorities refuse to take any measures whatever for the extinction of the low groggeries which infest them and inflict great suffering upon large numbers of people.'"

Now, all this is perfectly true, and in no way conflicts with my declaration, that prohibition has been and is a great success in Maine. It is perfectly safe to say that the volume of the liquor traffic in Maine to-day is not one fiftieth as much as it would be without prohibition. Our people save annually at least $24,000,000 directly and indirectly which but for prohibition, would be spent and wasted in drink. But in our larger towns and cities a remnant of the traffic lingers on a very small scale and on the sly, which inflicts great mischief upon our people. This residuum of the traffic we cannot wipe out without some amendment to our law, which the bosses of the republican party persist in refusing to us. Hence our war upon the party

THE OREGONIAN continues. In an interview with a New York *Tribune* correspondent Dow further said. Three fourths of the republican party in the state were for prohibition but the bosses would not enforce the law. The carrying of the constitutional amendment did not hurt the grogshops which still right on. The republicans have had its enforcement all these years and there is not a city or town in Maine where the law is not entirely ignored

The *Tribune* misrepresents me. My conversation with its reporter was at least three quarters of an hour. He took no notes. This passage is not [illegible] I did not say the grogshops [illegible] right on but that the constitutional amendment was impotent without a law to carry out its provisions [illegible] the amendment itself [illegible] which it impudently refused to do though unanimously [illegible] votes. I did not say there is not a city or town in Maine where the law is not entirely ignored. But there is not [illegible] in Maine except [illegible] under republican rule where the law is [illegible] and that was true at that time but there has been a change [illegible] in this respect

NEAL DOW.

This seems to me as clear and satisfactory a statement as any truth seeker could ask—just the old story over that the liquor crime is swept from Maine, except a remnant on a small scale and on the sly, like theft, burglary, counterfeiting, murder and all other crimes that law ever attempted to suppress. All evidence from the prohibition states gives the same encouragement to the sufferers of other states. The failure "impracticable" cry is manufactured to order of the rum power to discourage and retard the weak, ignorant and waverers.

T J ALLEY.

THE MORROW COUNTY SEAT WAR

The Anti-Heppner Side of the Controversy—Some Very Severe Charges

BLACK HORSE, MORROW CO, April 10

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

As there has been a persistent effort on the part of a few designing men, to misrepresent, and to prejudice public opinion against the actions of a large majority of the peaceful, law-abiding citizens of Morrow county, relative to the county seat squabble, it seemed but just to our citizens and the public at large, and for the vindication of truth to refute the false impressions that have been conveyed by a candid statement of facts in the matter

To fully understand the nature of this squabble in all its bearings, and the bitter feelings existing between the opposing parties, it will be necessary to go back to the date of the passage of the bill which gave birth to Morrow county. As is well known, said bill was introduced by Mr Cox, of Pendleton, and became a law pursuant to the action of the state legislature in 1885. In section 3, of said bill, the provisions were to the effect that the temporary seat of Morrow county shall be located at Heppner until a permanent seat is adopted, and that the question be submitted to the decision of the popular vote at the general election of 1886

In the section preceding the passage quoted it was also provided that it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint the several officers allowed by law, for the transaction of the civil and judicial affairs of the county. Although the official list was composed entirely of residents of Heppner, their appointment would have been satisfactory enough had these men done their duty as officers, subservient to the wishes of the people of the county at large, instead of being governed by a little clique which has gained such wide notoriety as the Heppner "ringsters."

Scarcely had these men assumed control of the new county's affairs when they proceeded not only to violate the provisions of the bill, but to ignore every principle of economy, so necessary for the welfare of the newly-organized county. Without stopping to consult the wishes of the people, these officious highfliers thought to firmly stake the county seat by erecting an expensive courthouse and jail at the expense of the already heavily burdened young county, and to carry out their measures bids were issued and bonds given and accepted

As a sequel to this high handed usurpation of their prerogatives as guardians of the people's welfare, we refer to the indignation meeting held by citizens from all parts of the county, at Lexington, in May, 1886, for the purpose of protesting against the unjust and unwarranted actions of the county court. [illegible] attempt to firmly lodge the coveted prize in their town, the ones [illegible] resorted to means that were detrimental to accomplish their ends.

The new town of Lexington, though far better situated for the permanent location of the county seat, [illegible] the privilege, as a friendly rival, to start [illegible] in the contest for the highest number of votes that might be cast on the final decision of the question, little suspecting the foulness and villainy destined to be practiced by her unworthy opponent

Subsequent to the indignation meeting above alluded to, the citizens of Heppner thought to overwhelm the people by their generosity, by donating funds to build a courthouse, variously estimated at a cost of $1700 to $2,500, though the vagueness of the county clerk's "true detals" strongly suggested that even this amount was drawn from the county funds

However, as an offset to this generous gift the supporters of Lexington donated $3000 to be used for the purpose of building a courthouse in case the county seat was located at that place. As a guarantee of good faith on the part of the friends of Lexington that the sum mentioned would be forthcoming for the purpose specified, $3000 in gold coin was deposited in the hands of prominent men in Heppner. But, alas, for the confidence reposed in Heppner's honorable men, a paper was circulated on election day, printed in large bold letters, declaring that the $3000 in gold coin was all "a base lie," a base lie over the signature of the very men in whose hands the money had been deposited. They boldly and publicly denied ever having received such a sum or any sum for any purpose whatever. While this was only one of the many tricks of deception practiced to influence votes, it was but a drop in the bucket compared with the unscrupulous measures resorted to to carry the election in favor of Heppner. Their own assertions that they would use any and every means to carry the election in favor of their town, will best expose the principles of these men. Boldly and openly they declared that they would import 300 men from adjoining counties if necessary to accomplish their unlawful designs. To those who witnessed the four horse wagon loads of California sheep-shearers, tramps and loafers that poured into Heppner on election day it was an ample verification of the assertions above quoted

Briefly, then, this an outline of the methods used to defeat justice and to cheat the people out of their choice of county seat. If through unbridled rapacity, corruption and fraud, Heppner gained what she holds to-day, it was of course but proper and fitting that the event should be made the occasion of drunken revelry and vociferous carousing, which is a characteristic feature of the triumph of ignominy

Determined that their rights should not thus be trampled upon, a petition was circulated and signed by two thirds of the legal voters of the county, memorializing the legislature to grant a reconsideration of the question so unfairly settled, when fraud should be restrained

Could justice ask or reason demand a fairer or better way to settle a controversy of such a nature? And yet this peaceful and amicable solution of such an important contingency was also destined to meet with defeat at the hands of a few unscrupulous men. It is to the deplorable fact that money sways such overpowering influence in the halls of our legislatures that the bill introduced for a new election was tabled. In short, a few lobbyists with well filled money pouches, defeated the wishes of 800 bona fide citizens of Morrow county

As a last resort for the adjustment of right, an appeal has been made to the courts of law, and for the efforts to maintain their rights as American citizens the actions of the people have been denounced as the deeds of mobs and outlaws. It is impossible to conceive anything further from the truth or more misleading in its nature than were the contents of the dispatch sent from Heppner on the 22d of March to THE OREGONIAN and the single statement that the uprising of the people was inaugurated and engineered by a professional agitator brands the whole with unqualified falsehood

Plainly, the object of this dispatch was that it might in some way serve to throw the suit brought for contest of the election out of court, and emanated from the little clique who, through their arrogant, narrow-souled principles, have made the very name of Heppner hateful to every fair thinking man in the county. If, as it is claimed, the election in Heppner was "exceptionally free from fraud or irregularities," why fear an investigation in a court of justice? And why tremble in their boots at the propositions of H Y Thompson, counsel for the prosecution, to "go behind the boards and to dive down into the ballot box, to see whether or not fraud had been committed?"

But no, they would abrogate the laws of our country, delegate arbitrary power into the hands of a few unprincipled men. At any rate, this is unmistakably the import of the aforesaid dispatch. These, then, are the measures the Heppner intriguers propose to adopt to appease outraged justice and "allay sectional strife."

S KIRK.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
BAKING
POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W T COLEMAN & CO Ag'ts San Francisco

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT [illegible]
WANTED [illegible] GOOD [illegible] [illegible]
NURSE GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST IN [illegible]
WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE. APPLY to Mrs K A J Mackenzie's residence [illegible] Yamhill and Taylor
WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN. Apply immediately at 133 First st [illegible]
WANTED—A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS manufacturing vinegar. For particulars address C R WESLER [illegible]
CARPENTERS WANTED—TEN MEN WANTED [illegible] W H BRACKETT [illegible]
WANTED—A SOLICITOR TO TAKE ORDERS in the city and a steady position. JONES BROS 8 Yamhill st
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COMPETENT nurse for twin children. Apply during the forenoon at [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COLORED MAN as coachman in private family [illegible]
WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework by a German girl. Call or address [illegible] Eleventh st
WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS colored man as cook, good references furnished. Apply at [illegible] East Park st
WANTED BY YOUNG GIRL POSITION TO DO general housework in a family of two or three, no small children. Address J W care [illegible]
WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK BY A gentleman [illegible] years experience as clerk and proprietor of general store, good references. Address M H LENHART International Hotel
A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in teaching vocal and instrumental music [illegible] and organ, also the English branches desires a position in a school or family. Address [illegible] stating terms

WANTED—AGENTS.

DR GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC Belt [illegible] in itself a most complete battery, charges the human system with its life-giving remedy—Electricity—giving sure relief to all Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Female Complaints and other kindred diseases which drugs do not reach. Agents wanted in every town and city. Address ACME BELT AGENCY 161 First st Portland Or

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles when medicines fail mighty [illegible] years success in Portland. DR SILL Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Office in the elegant Stone Block First and Market sts [illegible] box [illegible] Portland Or

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO RENT A NICE NEAT COTtage [illegible] no children [illegible] Address M E T care Oregonian

$10,000 TO $20,000 CAPITAL WANTED [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE [illegible] ACRES [illegible] LAND [illegible]
FOR SALE—COTTAGE IN [illegible] W M COY [illegible]
FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A COTtage [illegible] Inquire at [illegible] First st
FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN [illegible] Willamette valley for [illegible] on easy terms. Apply to HUGH ROGERS [illegible]
FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON CHERRY GROUND good five room cottage [illegible] Call on [illegible] UNCLE [illegible] 700 Front st
FOR SALE—FINE FARM AND STOCK RANCH on the Malheur river, [illegible] Grant county Or. For particulars [illegible] BURDICK [illegible] Front st Portland
FOR SALE OR FOR RENT—AT HOOD RIVER a furnished house of [illegible] rooms [illegible]
FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES ADJOINING THE town of Vancouver or will exchange for property [illegible]
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN East Portland for sale [illegible] lots [illegible] Kerns Addition. J R EWING, 60 Morrison st
FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT [illegible] corner of Twelfth and Market sts [illegible] Apply to P HOLLAND 60 Mill st
FOR SALE—TWO LOTS (50x100) TWENTIETH and Kearney sts [illegible] W O CONNOR [illegible]
FARM FOR SALE—400 ACRES IN GRAND Ronde valley Union county 100 acres in meadow [illegible] J W HILL Drawer 17 Portland Or [illegible] A RUSSELL [illegible] Union Co, Or

SUMMER RESORT—MOUNT TABOR location in Multnomah County, Belmont Park is the [illegible] J FRED CLARK & CO 13 Stark st

FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS—FIVE ROOM cottage and [illegible] front in South Portland [illegible] Cricket Ground [illegible] Real Estate [illegible] First st [illegible]
KENWORTHY'S ADDITION—WE HAVE [illegible] quarter blocks for $[illegible] each [illegible] LENT & YOUNG [illegible] Stark st
STOCK AND GRAIN RANCH FOR SALE—300 [illegible] Washington Territory [illegible] IRVING [illegible] East Portland Oregon

BUSINESS CHANCES

A SMALL BUSINESS FOR SALE AT NINTH [illegible] Montgomery [illegible]
HALF INTEREST IN A DRUG STORE (GOOD [illegible] Address [illegible] Stark st
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS FOR SALE [illegible] Call at 10? First st [illegible] O J TOMLIN

SAW MILL NEAR FORT AND [illegible] For sale or half interest in [illegible] J FRED CLARK & CO 13 Stark st

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE DOING A GOOD business 11 miles from Portland on West Side R R, telegraph, railroad and express office in same building. Apply to A J Hamilton [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO FOR SALE OR FOR RENT [illegible]
FOR SALE—A BAR AND FIXTURES AND pool table in good condition to be sold at a [illegible] Apply to [illegible]
FOR SALE—HANDSOME BEDROOM SET UP [illegible] Apply at 16 Yamhill st.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING company 9? North First st. Factory in McMillan Addition East Portland

NEUSTADTER BROS. MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls Standard Shirts Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal Cassimere Clothing 67 69 71 Front st Portland Or

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware 74 Front st. Portland Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO, 73 FRONT ST, importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

DR. A. J. NICKLIN, 175 Washington st. Telephone 75.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMily with pleasant lawn at 229 Ninth st bet Salmon & Main
FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS (either single or en suite with use of bath room 228 Taylor street
PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH GAS [illegible] convenient to street cars. Inquire at 3?4 Morrison st cor Pacific
FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with home comforts and use of bath to suit single or [illegible] by the week or month at 208 First st
BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout, complete change, moderate prices by day week or month 286 First st bet Salmon and Main
FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN [illegible] neighborhood [illegible] also furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 73 Sixth st near Oak
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO rent single and en suite at [illegible] Washington st [illegible]
FOR RENT—IN STONE'S BLOCK FIRST AND Market sts a lot of [illegible] rooms also furnished [illegible]
ROOMS TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms [illegible] Inquire of Mrs Oswold
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping [illegible] First st

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS—NO 290 [illegible]
FOR RENT—PLEASANT AIRY FURNISHED [illegible]
TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH [illegible]
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE [illegible]

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT [illegible]
FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOST—A SMALL [illegible] MEXICAN DOG [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] L W QUIMBY

NOTICE—THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE LONG Beach Hall Association [illegible] to elect officers and complete organization [illegible] M STOKER

MRS B DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN, CONtinues the work begun by Mrs J Anderson Root [illegible] Washington st. Class for instruction in Healing [illegible] Patients treated from 10 A M to 1 P M daily and on Sundays from [illegible]

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we have bought all the interest of H C Schmidt deceased in the grocery business located at the corner of First and Main sts, Portland and that we will continue the business at the old stand. All our former customers and others wishing first class groceries are respectfully invited to call. C B SEAMAN & CO

All parties knowing themselves indebted to H C Schmidt deceased in the grocery business at the corner of First and Main sts are hereby notified to call at the store and settle. J HACHENY, EO ZOELFER Adm'rs

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 21—PROPOSALS FOR school blocks—Whereas at the annual meeting of the voters of the above district held Monday evening March [illegible] 1887 [illegible] R R VIRGIL, N B WEST, T TURNBULL, E KENWORTHY, H C HILL, Committee

U S MARSHAL'S NOTICE—ADMIRALTY [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Oregon City Paper Company and are prepared to purchase for cash Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock. Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 [illegible] Portland Or

FINANCIAL.

$1000 TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTRY real estate no commission. Inquire at [illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ANY kind of security such as Household Furniture (without removal) Pianos Organs [illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN—THE GERMAN SAVINGS and Loan Society [illegible] B GOLDSMITH [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, [illegible]
SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLER, AND naval stores [illegible] Front st Portland Or
ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts Portland Or
H. E. BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 130 Front st
C. GESAR & CO SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 75 North Front street, Portland
MASON LEHMAN & CO WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street Portland Or
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO, SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, Agents for San Francisco Board of Underwriters. [illegible] Front st [illegible]
MILLER & WEST (F A MILLER, W H WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 161 Front st, between Washington and Stark
GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO, SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. N W cor Front and Ash sts Portland, Or
HERMAN METZGER PURCHASER OF HIDES Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant N W cor Front and Alder sts [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Corner Front and D sts Portland, Or
CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st Portland.
WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 64 and 66 Front st, Portland, Or

PORTLAND SODA WORKS

NORTHRUP & SONS [illegible] corner Fifth and Oak sts [illegible] Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Mead, [illegible] Mineral Water, Soda Fountains and Supplies

MISCELLANEOUS

S. H. GREENBERG WHOLESALE DEALER IN Diamonds Watches Jewelry etc. 20 Kearny st Room 8 San Francisco

MACHINISTS.

THERKELSEN & WOLFF MACHINISTS, CORNER Fifth and First sts—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO 122 FRONT ST Portland and 22 Market st., San Francisco

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, ETC.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO CHICAGO [illegible] M J SPRAGUE Representative

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitts Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons. Front, First and Vine sts

SEEDS AND TREES.

E. W. ALLEN, (SUCCESSOR TO H. HANSON) wholesale and retail dealer 171 Second st.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED [illegible] Portland, Or.

—THE—
The Weekly Oregonian
FOR 1887.
SPECIAL CLUB OFFER.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,
THE CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN, OR
THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WORLD
AND
THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN
FOR $2 75.

No Club Subscriptions for Less Than One [illegible]

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CLUBBING THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN with [illegible] valuable journals at a greatly reduced [illegible] have been made

Subscribers may have THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN and either of the following [illegible] tions for $2 75 a year viz
WEEKLY OREGONIAN and American Agriculturist [illegible]
WEEKLY OREGONIAN and New York Weekly World [illegible]
WEEKLY OREGONIAN and Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean [illegible]

The value of the *American Agriculturist* is too well known to require special mention. It is enough to say that it maintains the place it has so long held as the valuable agricultural publication [illegible] Single subscriptions to the *American Agriculturist* are $1 50 a year and WEEKLY OREGONIAN $2 [illegible] furnished to the subscriber—THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN consisting of twelve pages containing more than twice as much [illegible] as any other weekly paper of the Northwest—for $2 75 a year

To those in want of a democratic [illegible] paper we specially commend the New York *Weekly World*. The *World* under [illegible] management, has gained [illegible] success. It is bright, earnest, [illegible] faultlessly written and [illegible] THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN [illegible] *World* together will be $2 75 a [illegible] each subscriber who selects [illegible] in connection with THE OREGONIAN also receive a copy of a new HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES a book expressly prepared by the *World* [illegible] [illegible] It is printed upon [illegible] and a chronological [illegible] year [illegible] date. The [illegible] confined [illegible] to political matters but [illegible] every branch of [illegible] under the proper date all important [illegible] discoveries in science and the [illegible] floods [illegible] epidemics, accidents and disasters [illegible] hundreds of other [illegible] by [illegible] in every sense, [illegible] file for four hundred years. THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN and the *Weekly World* a year for both papers [illegible] the bargain [illegible] splendid offer

Or, if a republican weekly from [illegible] be wanted in connection with THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN we can recommend the Chicago *Inter Ocean* as a paper [illegible] The *Weekly Inter Ocean* is the great weekly of the region of which Chicago is the great metropolis. In literature and [illegible] is among papers of the very first rank; a straight out republican paper, but believes in treating all parties fairly

Here then is an offer which gives the subscriber a choice of any one of three first class journals together with THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN for $2 75 a year. No such offer has ever before been made in the Northwest. Orders are to be sent direct to THE OREGONIAN, or [illegible] In the orders be sure and designate any one of the three papers clubbed with THE OREGONIAN wanted and the paper [illegible] will be promptly forwarded [illegible]

All the activities of the Northwest [illegible] [illegible] and speculation [illegible] [illegible] THE WEEKLY AND THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN [illegible]

In making your orders be sure to state specifically which one of the papers is wanted in connection with THE OREGONIAN.

ADDRESS
OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
PORTLAND, OR.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1887.

MAINE'S NEW EFFORT.

During the space of nearly forty years the state of Maine has been trying, by prohibitory laws, to stop the sale of liquors. Scarcely a session of the legislature has been held during this long period, at which some new law has not been enacted, containing some further ingenious and stringent device for enforcement of the prohibitory act; and in some cases, at the same session, more than one supplementary statute has been provided. The forty-first act of this hopeless series was passed by the last legislative assembly, and this act is now to be tested.

The government of the United States does not license the liquor traffic, but taxes it. It does not guarantee to the man who pays the tax that he shall be protected in selling liquors in contravention of state laws; but if he wants to sell, it requires him to pay a tax to the United States, and if he disregards state law it leaves him to settle with the authority whose law he has violated.

Returns made by the bureau of internal revenue show that in Maine, as in the other prohibition states, large numbers of persons pay the tax to the United States. The state, unable to enforce its law through its own machinery, has now attempted to use, for the purpose, that of the United States. It has enacted a law which provides that the payment of a tax to the United States shall be *prima facie* evidence of violation of the state law, and the state courts are endeavoring to compel the officials of the United States to furnish the testimony.

There is little hazard in the guess that this effort will fail. The case is such in its nature that if pressed it must go to the supreme court for a decision; and that tribunal, following well defined principles, will be likely to hold that the government of the United States is wholly separate and distinct from the government of a state and entirely independent of it; that the states must execute their laws wholly by their own authority, except when domestic insurrection requires the intervention of the power of the United States; that the machinery employed by the United States for collecting its revenue or otherwise administering and enforcing its laws cannot be invoked for enforcement of the laws of a state, and that a state cannot interfere with the power of the United States over any of the subjects of taxation which the latter may select. The state may, indeed, in pursuance of its police power, forbid the sale of alcoholic liquors within its borders, but it cannot set the United States upon the work of discovering violations of the state's laws, nor can it say that the United States cannot tax the sale of a thing because the state has forbidden that thing to be sold.

Suppose the state of Maine should enact a law to the effect that importation of liquors into that state from a foreign country, and payment of duties thereon, should be considered *prima facie* evidence of violation of the prohibitory laws of the state, and should call the customs officers into court to prove the fact of importation and payment of duties; is it likely the United States would consent to the proceeding or assist in it?

When a state, after an effort of thirty-five years to enforce her prohibitory laws, confesses that she can't do it and wants to set the United States upon the undertaking, it would seem to be about time for such state to begin to question the wisdom of her own policy, and to imitate the United States in taxing a business that cannot be suppressed so long as demand calls for supply.

OPPORTUNITIES NEGLECTED.

The O. R. & N. company is neglecting its opportunities. This comes from its being managed for speculative purposes in New York, rather than being operated as an enterprise whose future depends on the development of the country where its property actually is.

By this time the O. R. & N. ought to have pushed a line into the Cœur d'Alene mines. But it has hesitated and tarried till it is apparent that the business of much of Eastern Washington and of all Northern Idaho will be turned away from it. A treaty with the Cœur d'Alene Indians seals up a reservation of fifty miles square so that it will now be very difficult to get a right of way through it. The right of way might have been obtained before this last treaty was made, and matters would have been greatly simplified. Owing to the slowness and delay of the O. R. & N. the Northern Pacific will soon have almost entire control of the whole country north of Snake river, and, of course, will divert the business of that country from the O. R. & N. to its own lines, and will carry it to Puget sound.

We do not remember that the Portland board of trade has taken any notice of these facts, or that it has made any representation of them to the management of the O. R. & N. at New York. Mr. Elijah Smith himself seems to be too deeply engaged in toying with the stock deals in Wall street to take any notice of the actual condition of the property here; and our board of trade probably thinks it quite as unnecessary to call the attention of Mr. Smith and his directors to this matter as to return a civil answer to the man who wanted help to start a nail factory. Nothing is considered "feasible" here but to buy and sell Eastern or foreign goods, collect rents or lend money on mortgages. Will it always be so? Then Portland, five years from now, will take a back seat. A live city contends and energizes for creation of industries and extension of trade. The moss-grown city lets its poorer but more energetic rivals walk away with these things.

SHERMAN AND THE SOUTH.

Senator Sherman, in the course of his recent speech at Nashville, said:

> The outlook is auspicious. The Southern states are coming out. The old order of things is passing away and you now find down there emancipated whites as well as emancipated blacks. The tide of emigration is turning that way and the cry of the future, instead of being "Go West," will be "Go South." The business booms in the South so much written about are not exaggerated. The people are pushing and all branches of industry show evidences of energy and attention. It has become a land of active, intelligent, patriotic men, who are building up a section of country which is great in extent and rich in resources.

Sherman does the prospects of the new South but simple justice. The Tennessee Iron and Coal company, which owns and operates a number of mines in Tennessee and Alabama, estimate their profits this year at over $1,000,000. Their coal mines near Birmingham, Ala., which now produce 5000 tons daily, will, it is estimated, produce 10,000 tons daily within two years. Their iron furnaces will next year produce something like 400,000 tons, the present profit on which is $5 a ton. The ore in one mine is taken out of an open quarry in the hillside at the present rate of 1000 tons daily, which produces 50 per cent. of iron. Four new furnaces are in process of rapid erection. The Sloss Iron and Steel company at Birmingham, with only two furnaces at work, makes a profit of over $1000 a day. The difference between the new South and the old South is illustrated by the story told of an old Alabamian, who discovered the Birmingham ore away back before the war, took specimens of it to New York and displayed them to Peter Cooper. "We can take that ore right off the ground," said the Alabamian proudly. "I don't believe it," replied Mr. Hewitt, the present mayor, who was standing by in the capacity of Mr. Hewitt's son-in-law. "Why not?" asked the discoverer of the ore. "Because if you can," said Mr. Hewitt, who was younger and a little plainer of speech then than now, "why the blazes don't you do it? There's money in every ounce of it."

Even Mississippi, where before the war nobody would consider industrial enterprises for a moment, is waking up. She has to-day 2100 manufacturing establishments at work, employing 11,000 people and $9,600,000 of capital, with a yearly output of $15,000,000 in manufactured goods, and she has also thirteen cotton factories. Mississippi can be the dairy state of the South if she uses her opportunity, for her pastures are open the year round and grasses and clovers flourish through every month. A dozen years ago the whole South, east of the Mississippi, had but twenty breeders of cattle, while to-day Mississippi alone has seventy-four breeding plantations, with several thousand valuable Jerseys and registered Shorthorns.

Productive farms can be had for $10 to $15 an acre, close beside railway lines, and the only reason why the New England dairy farmer don't pitch his tent in Mississippi is because of the lack of decent freedom in the matter of political speech and action. The intelligent representative men of the agricultural counties see this, and frankly confess that the desirable Northern emigration they want can not be had until there is more liberty of opinion. Northern capital has already developed the oyster canning business on the gulf coast of Mississippi, and there are many signs that her veins are beginning to swell with the new blood of industrial energy and enterprise.

The South once stood for a long, dark winter night in our industrial life; but to-day that winter night of slave civilization shows signs of yielding to the advance of a Northern spring. The sound of spindles makes her once dull, decrepit towns vocal with the hum of skilled labor, and the smoke of multiplying blast furnaces begins to darken her skies. What a contrast Mississippi of to-day offers to Mississippi of less than fifty years ago, when Sargent L. Prentiss, contrasting the versatile skill and varied industrial wealth of the North was interrupted by a well-dressed man in the audience furiously invoking a curse on the North. Prentiss's answer was to show that if everything his insulter wore of Northern manufacture was taken from him he would be as naked as a new-born infant. That was true in Mississippi less than fifty years ago, but it is true no longer, and the only reason it is true no longer is that Mississippi's favorite son, Jeff Davis, failed to found an empire of industrial indolence, ignorance, inhumanity and injustice on the ruins of the American Union.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

If anybody thinks Ireland has not been frightfully misgoverned, even since Catholic emancipation was granted in 1829, let him read the history of the scenes of blood and death during the tithe war, of which a great English Protestant writer, Rev. Sydney Smith, said: "There is no cruelty like it in Europe, in all Asia, in all Africa, in all we have ever heard of Timbuctoo." Let him read the speeches of John Bright in 1845, 1847, 1849, 1865; let him read Lecky; let him read the confessions of every great English statesman or man of letters of either party, and he will find an absolute agreement as to Ireland's misgovernment on the part of all, save Thomas Carlyle and his biographer, Froude. Lord John Russell, Grey, Disraeli, Brougham, Macaulay, Bright, Blackie, Cobden, Gladstone, Arnold, Morley and Ruskin have all in turn indicted England's misgovernment of Ireland. In 1865 Bright said that in sixty-five years only three measures had been passed in the interest of Ireland. The most important of these, the Catholic emancipation act, was only conceded out of fear of civil war. With these exceptions "all complaints had been met by denial, by insult, by contempt." Bright said: "You may pass this bill; you may put 500 men in jail; you may break up conspiracy and stifle insurrection, but there will still be left the germs of this malady, from which will grow up as heretofore another crop of insurrection and another harvest of misfortune; and it may be that eighteen years from to-day you will find another ministry and another secretary of state ready to propose another administration of the same ever failing and ever poisonous medicine."

Ruskin recently wrote: The Irish are an artistic people, and can design beautiful things, and execute them with tireless industry; they are a witty people, and can by no means be governed by witless ones; they are an affectionate people, and can by no means be governed on scientific principles by heartless persons." The suppression of the manufactures of Ireland and her once flourishing trade by English laws has been so complete that she is reduced to a purely agricultural country, and her agriculture is so little varied in its character that it might well be described in its outrage of sound political economy by Tom Marshall's words, when once in congress he said: "Mr. Speaker, if I were your neighbor and you were my neighbor, and we were farmers, and I raised potatoes and nothing but potatoes, and you raised potatoes and nothing but potatoes, then, sir, I would have nothing to give you for your potatoes but potatoes."

Why should not Scotland and Wales have home rule as well as Ireland? There is no reason why they should not have it, but since neither Scotland nor Wales ask for what they do not want or need, there is no reason why Ireland, who does ask it, should not get it. Under home rule the Protestant minority would not suffer oppression at the hands of the Catholics. The majority of Ireland's most venerated martyrs and heroes were Protestants. Parnell is a Protestant, and the ranks of his followers in parliament include the Ulster members from Derry and West Belfast, and several of his most prominent lieutenants are devoted Protestants. Home rule polled an enormous Protestant vote in Ireland at the last election. Protestants have been returned time and again as representatives of Catholic constituencies; and Protestant delegates have over and over again voiced the grievances of Catholics to the government.

It is the English tory Protestant and the Irish Orangeman who are the bigots in English politics. From 1880-85 there was only one English Catholic in parliament, and Lord Ripon's political career is said to be closed because of the tory prejudice against him as a Catholic. Under English law to-day Ripon, though he has been governor-general of India, could not be viceroy of Ireland. Gladstone, by the logic of events, has been converted to home rule; he tried the suspension and expulsion of home rulers when Parnell, less than ten years ago, with but a handful of followers confronted him. Gladstone tried coercion acts; Forster, his secretary for Ireland, failed miserably in his efforts to execute them. Trevelyan then tried his hand and resigned, and Parnell in less than ten years found himself with eighty-five Irish members. Of course Gladstone lost a great opportunity when he tried by coercion to suppress home rule under Parnell, but he was too great not to see at last that Parnell voiced Ireland. He was not too old to be taught by failure.

Home rule means placing Ireland in much the same relationship to the imperial parliament as that in which a state of the American Union stands to the federal government at Washington. It does not mean dismemberment of the empire, or separation; it does not include any control of an army or navy, any power of levying imperial taxation, negotiation with foreign powers, or abrogation of the imperial functions of the English parliament. It is no more proposed to do any of these things than the state of Oregon does. Home rule in some form exists in Canada, Australia, the Isle of Man and Cape Colony. Even Salisbury himself once suggested home rule in one of his speeches when Gladstone was in power and invoking coercion, but Gladstone did not hesitate to adopt the hint when he saw Ireland was in earnest. The straight tories say that home rule means "dismemberment of the empire," which is absurd. Not even the armed rebel leaders of 1798, like Tone, ever advocated that, but opposed it as frankly as ever did O'Connell. Home rule, in the language of its eloquent historian, Justin H. McCarthy, will "bring peace, welfare and content to Ireland; her manufactures will again rise and flourish; commerce will come to her seaports. Her people are now trained to patience and self-reliance, and responsibility will bring that statesmanship the Irish have shown in other lands. There will be friendship, not enmity; trust, for distrust; fellowship, not suspicion and hate; free men, who are friends, fellow-workers, firm allies, not the most unhappy masters of an island of unconquered and insurgent bondmen."

Says Gladstone: "If England is to coerce Ireland for crime, Ireland can reply that relative to her crime she has less population than England." In his review of the new "Locksley Hall," Gladstone gave the statistics that prove this statement.

The man who hit the nail factory on the head is likely to become as famous as the man who struck Billy Patterson.

FELLOWS WHO WANT THE EARTH.

Gladstone's manifesto appealing to the English working classes to denounce coercion has been answered as he wished in Wales, in Birmingham, in Manchester and in Scotland. Our dispatches yesterday told the story of Chamberlain's contemptuous treatment by his audience when he spoke in defense of coercion. As a matter of fact the crofters and cotters of the highlands of Scotland and the Northern isles are in as pitiable a condition almost as the wretched fishermen of Sligo, Galway and Donegal in Ireland. The poverty and wretchedness of the people in the Isle of Skye, in Mull, Argyleshire, Inverness, Ross and Sutherland counties are described as chiefly due to the fact that the lands, that once gave these people a modest support, have been largely converted into deer forests by the nobility. Where there were once sheep pastures these modern imitators of William the Conqueror have created shooting preserves. An American hog, Ross Winans, has control of 430 square miles of the finest grazing lands in the Highlands for private hunting grounds, and is conspicuous for his inhumanity. At the present time two and half millions of acres of Scottish soil is devoted to hunting alone. The creation of these vast hunting parks has involved the expulsion of thousands of poor pastoral people to the cities, or has so reduced their opportunity for subsistence that they lead a miserable existence. Evictions are constantly made and the Duke of Sutherland is as unrelenting in Scotland as Lord Lansdowne is in Ireland.

Of course it is easy to answer that the land is thus made far more profitable to the owner than if rented to crofters and cotters, but that is an unjust competition between thousands of poor men, who can only pay a rent that stands for the agricultural supporting power of the land, and a few very wealthy men of leisure, willing and able to pay extravagantly to indulge their passion for sport. To illustrate, let us suppose that in Oregon a few wealthy men were able to-day to turn 2,500,000 acres of land, that had for years been rented by petty farmers for agricultural and grazing purposes, into a vast hunting park, where sheep walks and cow pastures would be obliterated, to make room for deer forests, grouse thickets and ducking grounds, how would the new situation of those farmers impress the average white American? In Oregon the dispossessed petty farmer would be better off under such treatment than the poor dispossessed Scottish crofter, because we have so much land that the exiled agriculturists would not have to go far to find a new settlement, but in Scotland the evicted crofter must emigrate or eke out a miserable life on the little patch left him.

The absorption of vast tracts of land for purely sporting purposes in a small country, already land poor, with a large population of poor persons bound to the soil by a passionate love of country, becomes an act of inhumanity that ought to be prevented by law. The law of supply and demand will not fairly cover the case where the limited area of land is held at the price, not that any working farmer can afford to pay for agricultural purposes, but at the price that a millionaire will pay for the indulgence of his luxurious tastes. The land is a necessity of life to thousands of these poor people, and it ought not to be taken to make a perpetual hunting holiday for a few rich men. A man who would exile from their ancestral homes, endeared to them by the historical memories and traditional associations that run back to their ancient clan life, thousands of poor people in order to rent the land at an extravagant price to a few persons for sporting purposes, is the enemy of mankind, and it is a pity he could not suffer the vengeance that Robin Hood dealt out in Sherwood forest to the Norman nobility who turned all England into an unhappy hunting ground.

At the last session of our congress an alien landlords law was passed chiefly because foreign syndicates and members of the British nobility had gained possession of many large tracts of land in our territories. It was shown that a Dutch company owns 4,500,000 acres in New Mexico, that the Marquis of Tweeddale held 1,750,000 acres, while the Duke of Sutherland, Sir Edward Reid, Lord Dunmore, the Earl of Dunraven, and several English and Scotch syndicates swelled the total area so held to 20,747,000 acres. It was high time that congress interposed to prevent the establishment in the West of the landlord tenant system of Great Britain and Ireland, which in one instance at least is practically enforced by a foreign Irish land owner in Illinois.

DAME NATURE AT THE POLLS.

Leavenworth, Kansas, whose mayor telegraphed there was not another saloon in town, has elected a democratic "rum" mayor by a small majority. The republican-prohibition ticket would have been elected had it not been the women were bitterly divided at the polls in consequence of a characteristic woman's social quarrel. It seems that Leavenworth contains an exclusive social set, composed of the army officers with their families, and the wealthy conservative "old settlers." Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette, Indiana, a prominent temperance organizer and itinerant evangelist of the Mrs. Malloy type, arrived a week before the election, delivered a number of campaign speeches, and converted the Woman's Christian Temperance union to the republican side. Mrs. Gougar was quoted by a newspaper reporter as having said that "the exclusive social set of Leavenworth was reeking with corruption. Mrs. Gougar denied the interview, and had the reporter arrested for libel; but he stoutly maintained he had quoted her rightly. The ladies of the "best society" believed him and in their rage organized, voted for and elected Mr. Neely, the democratic mayor. The women on both sides acted just as men do in bitter political contests; they engaged in noisy altercations at the polls; they sent carriages in all directions from morning to night, with orders to pick up all classes of women, irrespective of color or social standing—both the saintly women and those carrying the red cross of the scarlet letter. Those carriages were decorated with banners and placards bearing the name of their choice for mayor. A war of words prevailed whenever a woman found her hired girl or washwoman voted against her. Women labored with their lovers to make them vote for their candidate, and lunches were served in some parlors to persons who were never in those parlors before and are not likely to be again until next election, and many rode from these lunches to the polls in the luxurious private carriages of the exclusive social set. The result was not known until 2 o'clock the next morning, but the intensely excited women sat up all night to learn the result. When Neely was declared elected by 21 majority the Gougar republican women charged fraud. The New York *Times'* dispatch says:

> Such remarks as "The horrid thing!" "I just know she voted twice!" "She gave my washerwoman an old silk dress to vote for Neely!" "I shall never speak to her again!" &c., are heard on all sides.
>
> To-day vehicles and many stores are decked with flags, and a big parade in Neely's honor was given, in which 400 ladies in their private carriages participated. Neely badges of colored ribbon, with a picture of the mayor upon them, were worn upon the breasts.

At Wichita, Kan., 600 women registered and of these 200 put down their occupation as "sports." These "sports" were the first to vote, and as they drove up they were greeted with cheers, and in some cases with insulting remarks. These "sports" voted solidly for Martin, the labor candidate for mayor, who was elected by 600 majority. At Topeka 1200 women voted, and about three-fourths of them supported the republican ticket. One lady came to the polls with her baby in her arms. She had not decided which ticket to vote, but after listening to the merits of the candidates as told to her by the republican and democratic members of the election board, voted the straight democratic ticket. In Topeka the women hold the balance of power between the parties.

It is very clear that Dame Nature inspires women to behave and vote at the polls with the same varying degrees of wisdom and folly that mark the conduct of the masculine voter. As a whole the record of the Kansas excitement is not a very fascinating or reassuring picture for those who have questioned the expediency of this peculiar enlargement of popular suffrage. Without woman suffrage Leavenworth was sure of a republican-prohibition mayor, and now the very class whom it is argued are most deeply interested in temperance allowed themselves to be diverted from the main issue and elected a democratic mayor in order to revenge an insult and gratify their social spite.

The whole story of the Leavenworth election recalls those diverting pages of Bulwer's "Strange Story," in which he describes the smart, managing army officer's wife, who made war to the death on anybody who threw dirt at the "Hill set." The doctor, the lawyer, the clergyman, who did not bow to her authority in due time all had to get out, and stay out, for the Colonel's wife was not only a smart but vindictive creature, a woman who, when scorned, became a fury that knew neither mercy nor forgiveness. Municipal suffrage for women is clearly likely to make plenty of "fun for the boys" in Kansas, but the question in which the country is interested is whether this increased fun for the boys means any enlarged permanent good for the girls.

"The mugwump vote and the labor vote," says the New York *World*, "do not go together." In 1884 the labor vote was a trifling quantity. Now it is a large quantity and apparently a growing one. In 1884 the democratic problem was to "secure the help of independent voters of former republican affiliations." But the rapid growth of the labor vote makes a new democratic problem for 1888. Now the question, as the *World* puts it, is this: "Shall the democratic administration be conducted and the democratic nomination be made with a view to retaining the mugwump vote, or to recover the labor vote?" Here, indeed, is a most serious problem. By no possibility can the mugwump vote and the labor vote be brought together; yet the mugwumps are powerful with the administration, insist on the renomination of Mr. Cleveland, and probably will be able to effect it. Then will not the labor party surely present a separate presidential ticket?

Mr. J. T. Alley must excuse THE OREGONIAN for not being as well satisfied as he professes to be with the tergiversations of Neal Dow upon the prohibitory liquor law of Maine. The letter from Mr. Alley, including one from Gen. Dow, which we print to-day, only makes those equivocations more apparent. Dow deserts the republican party because, as he declares, it will not enforce the prohibitory law. This is for effect in Maine. Then for effect abroad he certifies that the law is a splendid success. Meantime, the prohibitionists of the state, confessing themselves foiled in their endeavors to enforce the law with all the machinery of state authority which they have been building up for more than a third of a century, are trying the hopeless expedient of making the United States furnish the evidence for punishing offenders against the laws of their state.

Jeff Davis, in his New Orleans speech, said that after the war with Mexico "Sidney Johnston was appointed paymaster under the administration of Franklin Pierce, a Yankee who never faltered in the maintenance of state rights, a man who in the senate of the United States voted for every one of the resolutions of Calhoun, though many Southern senators did so reluctantly. Thanks to New Hampshire for breeding such a man as Franklin Pierce. Pierce appointed Johnston paymaster and colonel of the Second cavalry." Pierce was a drunkard and a rake from youth to old age; he was a Northern doughface, eating Southern diet before the war; a Northern copperhead during the war, so bitter that he refused to put his house in mourning for Lincoln's murder. And for breeding such a man Jeff Davis is grateful to New Hampshire.

Rev. Mr. Hackner, a Catholic priest of La Crosse, Wis., tells Henry George in a pamphlet that it will not do for him to stand with one foot on individual and the other on common property; he is compelled either to place both feet upon individual land—i. e., to adopt individual ownership for land and produce—or he must set both on communism, and proclaim the right of equality not only for land but also for its produce." Mr. Hackner says that "the property of man is not to be reformed, but the man of property; that society must be purged of cupidity, the insatiate greed that is the worst curse of our country to-day, and gives to communism its sole advantage."

Rev. J. S. Griffin writes: "It is well established in the history of the years late gone by, that many a recovered drunkard has had his appetite revived by the intoxicating cup at the communion, and hastened from the sacred place to the saloon and there completed his drunk." How hopeless is law to help a man who is so weak that even the sacred associations of the rite of communion stand for nothing but a welcome opportunity to take a drink. When piety, religion, the atmosphere of the church are powerless to keep a man from running from the communion table to the saloon, how can law save him?

A correspondent at Thomasville, Ga., writes that it is the best place as a winter resort for invalids in the South, but adds: "The natives here for eight months of the year live on hog and hominy, and the rest of the time on Northern visitors." That is very likely true, but the natives might reply that an influx of Northern visitors from some sections of New England included a good deal of razor-backed hog that looked as if it had never eaten anything as fattening as hominy.

Yesterday an OREGONIAN reporter saw a carload or two of common soap, manufactured at Denver, in front of a wholesale grocery house. Doubtless there are members of our board of trade who devoutly believe it would not be "feasible" to manufacture this soap here.

Mistaken Memoirs.

Boston Herald.

Probably there never was a more ill-advised publication in the country than that of Gen. McClellan's "Own Story of the War for the Union." Papers so widely separated in sympathy and in general purpose as the New York *Evening Post* and the New York *Sun* unite in giving it searching reviews, which are strongly condemnatory. It was a pity for Gen. McClellan's own reputation that those who came after him did not suppress this book. It not only calls attention anew to his failure, but in itself it affords stronger evidence of his lack of judgment as a soldier and as a man than any of his previous critics had furnished.

Thousands of Consumptives

Have received benefits from Green's Lung Restorer, Santa Abie, an invaluable preparation for Coughs, Colds and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Not a secret compound, made from Abietine Balsam and Mountain Balm. Physicians, Ministers, Vocalists and Public Speakers acknowledge it the King of Cough Cures. For sale by all druggists.

MEETING NOTICE.

Hebekah Degree Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.—There will be a special meeting of the above lodge this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock P. M. By order of the Noble Grand. M. MILLER, Sec.

H. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers,
LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

BARGAINS IN EAST PORTLAND.

¼ Block on Third and J sts, in business quarter	$5500
Fine Residence Block, choicest part of city, with Residence and Improvements	7500
¼ Block on Ninth st., finely improved	4000
¼ Block on Twelfth st., magnificent improvements	4000
¼ Block (business) on L st.	2000
¼ Block (fine) in Stephens' addition	700
Corner Lot on Fifth and Holladay	500
Inside Lot on Fifth and Holladay	450
2 Fine Lots, Hanson's addition	400
Very fine property in city limits, per acre	2000
Several Choice Tracts on and near Mount Tabor, $125 per acre and upward.	
Choice ¼ Blocks in Kenworthy tract	650

Several fine FARMING PROPERTIES for sale in Oregon and Washington Territory.

FOR SALE BY
EUGENE D. WHITE,
N. W. corner First and Alder sts. (up stairs),
Branch Office, Fourth st., bet. J and K,
East Portland. 15a

NEW HOME
Sewing Machine Co.,
46 Morrison st.

NEW TO-DAY.

GIBB'S & CO'S (Limited)
BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

Amongst other important Contracts, this Cement has recently been supplied for:

East London Harbour (under Sir J. Goode)	6,000 tons
Metropolitan Board of Works (under John Grant, Esq.)	6,000 tons
Liverpool Docks (under G. F. Lyster, Esq.)	50,000 tons
Newhaven Harbour (under F. Banister, Esq.)	10,000 tons
Quebec and Esquimault Docks (under Messrs. Kinipple & Morris.)	5,000 tons
The Tay Bridge (under Messrs. Barlow & Son.)	10,000 tons
Barrow Docks (under F. C. Stileman, Esq.)	7,000 tons
Dublin Port and Harbour Board (under B. B. Stoney, Esq.)	5,000 tons
Dublin Corporation Works (under Parke Neville, Esq.)	1,000 tons
Cork Harbour Board (under P. Barry, Esq.)	2,500 tons
Alexandra Docks, Hull (under J. Abernethy, Esq.)	4,000 tons
Victoria Dock, London (under A. M. Rendal, Esq.)	4,000 tons
E. & W. India Dock, Tilbury (under Messrs. Manning & Baynes.)	5,000 tons

The undersigned offer 3,499 casks of the above brand English Cement, ex British ship "Cockermouth," from Liverpool, to the trade, at importing rates.

—ALSO—

300 cases FRASER'S AXLE GREASE, ex American ship "W. H. Starbuck," from New York

CORBITT & MACLEAY.
15a5

LITTLE'S
Patent Fluid Dip
NON-POISONOUS
Sheep Dip & Cattle Wash

A Safe and Certain Cure for Scab—Destroying all Insects, Ticks, Lice, etc., on Sheep—Promoting a Healthy Natural Growth of the Fleece—Materially Improving the Wool, and Increasing its Market Value.

CATTLE WASH.

Most valuable for Killing Lice and all Insects, Bots, Warbles and Gad Flies on Feeding or Dairy Cattle, Calves, Hogs, etc. Safe and Effectual.

HORSES & DOGS

Are Immediately Freed from Mange, Lice and other Insects, without the least danger.

LITTLE'S
Patent Powder Dip

Especially manufactured to provide a Reliable and Safe and Effectual POISONOUS DIP, without the disadvantages of other preparations of this kind. Is a much improved form of Dipping Powder. The Best, the Cheapest and Most Effectual. Containing glycerine, it leaves the wool soft and glossy, without any dry, brittle feel.

Ask for Little's Dips and Take No Others.

Send for Circulars, etc., to
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Portland,
General Agents for
Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Dakota
10 sattu wtfm

IN PLENTY.

The table is usually laden with good things on Sunday, and to-morrow will be no exception, as we can supply Spring Salmon, Trout, Oysters and other luxuries in any quantity.
JENNINGS, Fifth and Washington.

S.F. MINING STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT
Bought and Sold on Margins.
WM. J. LEAHY,
Office: Merchants' Exchange Rooms, Portland.
Correspondents: Zadig, Wolberg & Co., San Francisco; Geo. F. Wheeler & Co., Chicago. 3t4

FOR SALE.

$5500—FOR DESIRABLE LOT AND TWO houses on Yamhill st.
$2300—FRACTIONAL LOT AND MODERN improved house on Ninth st, near Morrison. 16a2 CROFT & DAVIS, 133 Fourth st.

FOR SALE.

$2500—¼-BLOCK ON I ST, NEAR TWENTY-first st, King's Addition
$1500—VACANT LOT ON G ST, FACING north
$1900—FOR A VACANT LOT IN KING'S Addition, near Twenty-first st
$1600—FOR DESIRABLE ¼-BLOCK ON South Second st, near car line.
$4000—¼-BLOCK ON FIFTEENTH AND J sts; on street car line.
16a2 CROFT & DAVIS, 133 Fourth st.

Improving Mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
PORTLAND, Or., April 14, 1887.

SEALED PROPOSALS, WITH SAMPLE OF stone, are asked until 10 A. M., May 5, 1887, for furnishing and delivering on government barges or cars at Point Adams, Oregon, about 40,000 tons of stone. For specifications or further information, apply to the undersigned. CHARLES F. POWELL, Captain of Engineers.

TO LET:

Two-Story Dwelling (8 guest rooms, bathroom and cellar). House and location very desirable. Rent $35. Carpets and gas fixtures can be purchased or rented, if desired. Address E. B., care Oregonian.

Warning to the Business and Hotel Men of Oregon and Washington Territory:

ONE WM. D. STAFFORD HAS BEEN TRAVELING through Oregon and Washington Territory the past few months, and in the most barefaced manner representing himself as the agent of Hicks & Judd, of San Francisco, in the Hotel Register business, and we take this method of informing the general public that no such man as "Stafford" is, or has ever been, in our employ; that we have now, and have had for the past eight years, only one agent on the Pacific coast, and that is MR. CHAS. D. HINES, and we further state that in the future our friends will look out for said W. D. Stafford, should he ever show up again, and give him the welcome he justly deserves—that of a first class [illegible] SWINDLER.
HICKS & JUDD, 23 First st., San Francisco, Pacific Coast Hotel Register Co.

Base Ball.

Portlands vs. Willamettes!

AT THE OAKS!

Sunday, April 17.

Game at 2 P. M. Admission 25c.
16a2

NEW MARKET THEATER
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

A CARNIVAL OF LAUGHTER.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
Mr. & Mrs. GEO. S. KNIGHT
Thursday and Saturday,
"Over the Garden Wall!"
Friday Evening and Matinee, **RUDOLPH!**
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

MUSICAL EVENT of the SEASON.
THE CANTATA,
DAVID THE SHEPHERD BOY!
BY EMINENT SOLOISTS
—AND—
Chorus of 100 Voices!
TO BE GIVEN
In the Tabernacle, Wednesday, April 20.
Tickets at W. B. Allen's, D. W. Prentice's and at J. K. Gill & Co's—50 cents. 14a

4 NEW NOVELS FOR 15 Cents.
4 NEW NOVELS
All complete, in the MAY NUMBER of the
Family Library Monthly.
Only 15 Cents. Of all newsdealers, or THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., New York.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL house-work. Apply at 72 Fourth st. 16a2

NERVOUS DISEASES A SPECIALTY. DR. FORDEN, Room 9, 1st National Bank.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 256 Eleventh st. It

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE FOR FARM work. Inquire of RUSSELL & CO., FOOT OF Morrison st. 14a7t

WANTED—THREE GOOD SKIRT MAKERS and waist finishers at D. W. IJAMS, Fourth and Morrison sts. 16a2

BERGER & BOCK, HOUSE PAINTERS AND kalsominers, dealers in mixed paints and wall paper, 49 Ash st.

500 DIFFERENT STYLES PICNIC, LUNCH AND Traveling Baskets at Brush Factory, Fourth and Morrison sts.

DON'T YOU KNOW THAT TO LIVE WELL you should choose a good place to dine, and that is the New York

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER and seamstress by a lady of experience. Call at room 8, International Hotel. It

PIANO AND SINGING, AS TAUGHT AT THE Conservatory of Paris, at Prof. Heilinger's 168 West Park st. Terms $1 50 per lesson.

FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER and urethra, consult Dr. FORDEN, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Analysis of urine.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS; HOT water and bath, cor Fifth and Hall. Apply at PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELIUS 16a2

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMED CONVENIENT cottage with bath, at 262 I st, cor North Eleventh. Inquire at 106 Fourth st, near Washington 15a3

F. W. BALTES & CO., 28 OAK, 24mtf PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND LABORERS for railroad work. Parties leave April 15th, 18th, 20th and 22d. KINCAID & CO., 103 First st. 14a5

IF THERESA ZOLLNER WILL CALL AT 207 North Fourteenth st, bet K and L, she will find relatives from Mt. Angel, who are looking for her. It

FOR SALE—TWO COMBINATION BILLIARD tables and appurtenances; as good as new; can be had at a bargain. E. MARTIN & CO., 121 Front st.

CONSULTATION FREE—DOCTOR FORDEN treats all chronic diseases of men and women. Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland. 1mtf

TRUNKS AND VALISES Exclusively. I. SILBERSTEIN & CO., opp. Esmond

BALANCE OF BEADED WRAPS ARE IN. Send bust measure. 1In LITT'S, Third and Alder sts.

SAFES all kinds, new and second-handed. W. B. WILSHIRE & CO., 149 Front st, opposite Esmond Hotel. A. T. WEBB, Agent. 31mtf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, Pianos and other goods. Advances made. UNION TRANSFER & S. CO., 59 Ash st. 26mtf

WALLPAPER NEW DESIGNS direct from Eastern factories. Schofield & Morgan, 57 Washington st

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name by any person without my authority in writing. A. S. BERNSTEIN.

H. B. LITT, MANUFACTURER OF FINE LADIES' Dresses and Wraps. The largest and most convenient dressmaking establishment in the United States; corner Third and Alder; Box 297. 16a3weasa

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE MODERN IMPROVED eight-roomed house in south part of city, on street car line, and overlooking the entire city. 16a2 CROFT & DAVIS, 133 Fourth st.

METROPOLITAN BATHS AND SHAVING Parlor; steam sulphur baths; first-class attendance; 3 Washington st, bet Front and First; boots blacked free. (feat:th:ss) D. M. BUCHNER, Prop'r

NOTICE—THE BUSINESS OF SMITH & HILL is now in course of settlement. Until such settlement is made the business will continue at the old stand, 215 Front st. Due notice will be given of any change. SMITH & HILL.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Elegant Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 85 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—13 ACRES; DESIRABLE COUNTRY home; large house and outhouses, plenty fruit and berries; 1½ miles from city on Mount Tabor road; one of the most sightly on east side of river, and on easy terms. 16a2 CROFT & DAVIS, 133 Fourth st.

LIQUOR SALOON FOR SALE—THE FINEST and best located saloon in the city of Corvallis; stock and furniture for sale, with long lease of building; good terms of payment. For information inquire of A. F. Hotaling or Chas. Kohn & Co., Portland, or to J. F. Sothin, Corvallis, Or. 11a10

BR. BK. SCOTTISH KNIGHT, CAPT. IRVINE, from Newcastle, N. S. W.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. 16a3 TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Consignees.

HECHT & ROSENTHAL, FASHIONABLE HAIR Dressers, 84 Morrison st. All sorts of hair work made to order at the lowest possible prices. Shampooing in store, 25c; shampooing in house, 50c; dressing hair in store, 25c; dressing hair in house, 50c. First-class work and satisfaction guaranteed. 6a:SaTu

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—CONSULT DR. DE FREYE, late Profes. Surg., S. F., Cal. (Paris, Berlin, Vienna) Specialties: All chronic diseases, stomach, kidneys, bladder, etc. Nervous debility, microscop. analysis. Consults free in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish. 124½ First st., cor. Salmon.

LUMBER LATH, PICKETS SHINGLES etc., wholesale and retail. All orders promptly filled. Eastern shipments a specialty. Correspondence solicited. H. R. DUNIWAY & CO., Lumber Dealers and Brokers, foot of J st, East Portland. P. O. address, box 551, Portland.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that I have withdrawn from the firm of Smith & Hill, heretofore doing business at No. 215 Front st, and that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted under said firm name from and after this date. All bills due said firm should be paid to me, and I will pay all accounts against said firm to date. Dated Portland, April 15, 1887. 16a3 J. M. HILL.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED or unimproved city property—13 acres of garden land, three minutes' walk from Summit Station; 10 acres cleared and fenced; small house, chicken house and yard; fine garden of 3 acres; never failing water on place. A splendid bargain is offered. Call on A. E. BORTHWICK, 133½ First st, corner Alder. 11a5

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE—ALL COUNTY orders drawn on the Treasurer of Multnomah County, Oregon, and endorsed, will be paid on presentation. Interest thereon ceases from this date.
WM. SHOWERS,
Treasurer Multnomah County.
Portland, Oregon, April 14, 1887. 11a3

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN ON RECORD in East Portland; business property on L st, bet ferry landing and Morrison-street bridge, with a new building and its contents; 13 fine furnished rooms, bar, sitting and dining rooms, complete kitchen. The lot, building and improvements, as it stands, for sale by CHAS. HIRSTEL, Real Estate Dealer and General Broker, 145 First st, room 11 16a3

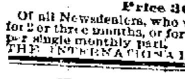
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to noon of April 18, 1887, at the office of Columbia River Paper Company, foot of Washington st, for all cast iron scrap, also for wrought iron scrap and melted brass, damaged by fire at the LaCamas mill. All scrap will be delivered at the Company's warehouse, Portland. Bids must be made at price per pound. 16a4 SAM. H. IRWIN, Manager.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—(No. 1353. April 13, 1887.)—The First National Bank of Salem vs. The Salem (Oregon) Capital Flour Mills Company (limited), William Stuart, R. McDonald and Joseph F. Kelly.—Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by Mr. W. M. Kaiser, its counsel, and moves the court for an order requiring the defendant, Joseph F. Kelly, to appear and plead, answer or demur to the amended bill herein; and it appearing to the court from said amended bill and from the affidavit of W. M. Kaiser, of counsel for plaintiff, that this suit was brought to enforce a lien against certain lands situate in this District, and that said defendant, Joseph F. Kelly, is not an inhabitant of nor found within this District, and has not voluntarily appeared in this suit, and that his place of residence is unknown and personal service upon him is not practicable, it is ordered that the said Joseph F. Kelly appear, plead, answer or demur to said amended bill by Monday, June 6, 1887, and that service of this order be made upon said defendant by publication thereof in the DAILY OREGONIAN, a newspaper published at the city of Portland, Oregon, hereby designated as the newspaper most likely to give notice to said defendant, and that such publication be made at least once a week for six consecutive weeks.
(Signed) DEADY, J.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—(No. 1353. April 15, 1887.)—The First National Bank of Salem vs. The Salem (Oregon) Capital Flour Mills Company (limited), William Stuart, R. McDonald and Joseph F. Kelly.—Now at this day comes the defendant, William Stuart, by Mr. W. B. Gilbert, of counsel, and moves the court for an order requiring the defendant, Joseph F. Kelly, to appear and plead, answer or demur to the amended cross bill of said defendant, William Stuart, filed herein; and it appearing to the court from said amended cross bill and from the affidavit of W. B. Gilbert, of counsel for said William Stuart, that said cross bill was filed to enforce a lien against certain lands situate in this District, and that said defendant, Joseph F. Kelly, is not an inhabitant of nor found within this District, and has not voluntarily appeared and plead, answered or demurred to said amended cross bill, and that his place of residence is unknown and personal service upon him is not practicable. It is ordered that the said Joseph F. Kelly, appear, plead, answer or demur to said amended cross bill by Monday, June 6, 1887, and that service of this order be made upon said defendant by publication thereof in the DAILY OREGONIAN, a newspaper published at the City of Portland, Oregon, hereby designated as the newspaper most likely to give notice to said defendant, and that such publication be made at least once a week for six consecutive weeks.
(Signed) DEADY, J.

W. M. KILLINGSWORTH.

BY USING OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.



REPAIRED At S. HARRIS & CO'S 49 First st.

WANTED.
Loan of $3,000, two to five years, 10 per cent, on finely improved quarter block, city, worth $6,000. Thompson & Biggen. 15a3

Now Ready—the May Part of the
YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL,
Containing all the LATEST PARIS FASHIONS.
Price 30 cents.
Of all Newsdealers, who will also take subscriptions for 2 or three months, or for any part of a year, at 30c per single monthly part.
THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS CO., New York.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, G. M. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

PARASOLS.

A large assortment of New Goods in this line.
Artistic Designs.
Moderate Prices.
Styles to Suit Everybody.

OLDS & KING
186 FIRST ST.

—AT—
ACKERMAN'S
This Week.

100 Pieces
SWISS EMBROIDERY,
from 5c per yard up.

Two Cases of
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES,
Neat, new and cheap, $1 00 and upwards.

Five Dozen
LADIES' TAILOR-MADE JERSEYS,
At $ 50. The above are well worth $3 00.

Fifty Dozen
GENTS' CASSIMERE PANTS,
$3 50 per pair.

ACKERMAN'S

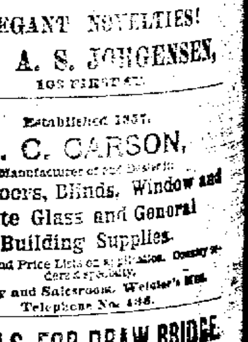
Spring Millinery
ALL THE
NEWEST PATTERNS.

Adcock

No. 748 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
No. 10 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.
No. 171 First Street, Portland, Or.

"DRIVER, COACHMAN, PASSENGER AND HORSE ALL IN ONE"

BICYCLE AGENCY.



BICYCLE SCHOOL.

FRED. T. MERRILL,
145 Fifth St. PORTLAND, OR.
New & Second Hand Bicycles on Hand.
Wheels Sold for Cash or on Installments.
DISPLAY OF NEW BICYCLES, [illegible] Morrison st.

SPRING MILLINERY
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
Parisian Pattern Bonnets!
ELEGANT NOVELTIES!
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
105 FIRST ST.

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders solicited.
Factory and Salesroom: Welcker's Mill.
Telephone No. 136.

SIGNALS FOR DRAW BRIDGE.
River Captains please take notice:
Four Short Blasts
Is the Signal for [illegible]
WILLAMETTE IRON BRIDGE CO.
[illegible] President.
14a10

Business College
2d and Yamhill Sts. A. P. Armstrong, Principal.
Private and class instruction. Arithmetic, Writing, Business Forms, Correspondence, Book-keeping, Banking, Shorthand, Type-writing [illegible]
Pen work of all kinds to order.

Franklin Building and Loan Association

NINTH SERIES [illegible]

L. C. UNGER,
WOOD DEALER.
FOOT OF TAYLOR ST. [illegible] full supply of all kinds of [illegible] sawed to order. Telephone 68.

PARASOLS.

large assortment of New Goods in this line.
Artistic Designs.
Moderate Prices.
Styles to Suit Everybody.

[illegible]S & KING
186 FIRST ST.

—AT—

[illegible]MAN'S
This Week.

100 Pieces
SWISS EMBROIDERY,
from 5c per yard up.

Two Cases of
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES,
eat, new and cheap, $1 00 and upwards

Five Dozen
LADIES' TAILOR-MADE JERSEYS,
3 50. The above are well worth $5 00

Fifty Dozen
GENTS' CASSIMERE PANTS,
$3 50 per pair.

[illegible]

Spring Millinery
ALL THE
NEWEST PATTERNS.

Adcock

748 Market Street, San Francisco Cal
10 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.
171 First Street, Portland, Ore o

RIVER, COACHMAN, PASSENGER AND HORSE ALL IN ONE"
BICYCLE SCHOOL

RED. T. MERRILL,
Fifth St PORTLAND, OR
[illegible]
cels Sold for Cash or on Installment
AY OF NEW BICYCLES 7 Morrison s

RING MILLINERY
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
risian Pattern Bonnets!
ELEGANT NOVELTIES!
SS A. S. JORGENSEN,
103 FIRST ST

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
, Doors, Blinds, Window and
Plate Glass and General
Building Supplies.
tes and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
ctory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill
Telephone No. 436.

NALS FOR DRAW BRIDGE.
River Cubts as please take notice tha
Four Short Blasts
Is the Signal for opening draw
WILLAMETTE IRON BRIDGE CO
WM BECK Pr

Business College
l Yamhill Sts., A. P. Arm
[illegible]
metic Writing Corre
ng Banking Business For
Type Writing etc.
en work of all kinds executed
lin Building and Loan As

[illegible]

C. [illegible]GER,
WOOD DEALER.
[illegible]

The Oregonian.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1887.

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND April 15 8 49 P. M.

Bar	Ther	Dew	Dirc of wind	Veloc of wind	Rain	W'hr
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	0	.00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	7	.00	Fair
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	8	.00	Cldy

[illegible] minimum 35 9.
[illegible] Pacific coast time, 10.0 feet.
[illegible] temperature for 15 years, 49 8 for
[illegible] Temperature constant
[illegible] temperature constant since
[illegible]

Bar	Ch'ge of last 8 hours	Ther	W'nd direction	R'n fall inch	State of W'hr
29 70	—6	61	NW	00	Cldy
29 72	—10	54	W	00	Cldy
29 98	—09	60	N	00	Fair
29 78	—09	[illegible]	W	00	Clear
29 76	—02	71	NW	00	Clear

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

[illegible], April 15—Indications for the [illegible] hours commencing at 4 A. M., [illegible] Oregon and Washington territories.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

[illegible] to arrive over the Northern [illegible] W. T. Weible, John. J. [illegible] two immigrants

[illegible] to arrive over Short Line [illegible] and two children, J. W Griffith, [illegible] J Eagan Mr and Mrs Stevens, [illegible] M. Williams, J. S. Spragues, and [illegible]

[illegible] Medford to arrive over the O. & C. [illegible] Line.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH

[illegible], April 15.—The George W. [illegible] for Victoria and Puget sound ports [illegible] following list of passengers

[illegible] C. E. Whitcomb and wife, [illegible] B. Holler, Mrs Applegate, Miss [illegible] J. C. Hunter, Mrs. E. Long, J. [illegible] Jackson, Wm. G. Irving, A. Lee, [illegible] W. R. Gladnier, J. Deasy, H. [illegible] Walker, J. A. McQuaine, Miss [illegible] J. D. Sargemiller, J. Harkrader, S. [illegible] Echard, W. B. Day and wife, J. A. [illegible] Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, H. [illegible] Parker, J. H. Bruce, C. Longee, [illegible] C. A. Wadhams, [illegible]—S. Kline, W. S. Maral, W. S. [illegible] H. Ecker, G. Nowell, O. H. Roller. [illegible] W. W Horner, R. Levy, Mrs. G. H. [illegible] Hunt, Mrs. Harris, Miss Johnson, [illegible] G Wismell, E. A. Wismell, J. B. [illegible] Wm. Holcomb, Wm. Gruhm, H [illegible] W Churchill & wife, H. Warren, [illegible] E. H. Adams. [illegible] A. W Smith, P. J. Taylor, J. Cuf[illegible] H. D. Frost, Mrs. Rooney.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

[illegible], April 15.—The steamer State [illegible] sailed to-day for Portland with the [illegible] list of passengers:

- H Hill
- H A Moss
- D N Goldberg
- L C Wise
- D E Mulligan
- Mrs M Buckley
- Miss C D Williams
- J P Buckley
- C M Stevens
- W Rieder
- F Merrill
- Mrs Scott & 3 ch
- Mrs A Dixon
- G L Taft
- J Waggner
- M J Streeing
- H Brock & wf
- W A Griffith
- T H Johnson, wf & dr
- E T Spitz
- T Augustine
- H Zalazar
- S Kosper
- J Curtis & wf
- Mrs J Stewart
- E P Jacobs & wf
- J Gilbert & wf
- H E Frank
- H Gonley
- C J Winck
- Mrs M E Ruddick
- L Lennard
- J Dernan
- A Canavan
- I C Ellis
- E J Abrahams
- H Brown
- Wm Jones

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible] of many styles were opened yesterday [illegible] & Pendleton.

[illegible] Western Union telegraph boys will wear [illegible] of blue, commencing May 1.

[illegible] the steamer Latona at 10 A. M. and see [illegible] Willamette falls at Oregon City.

[illegible], a native of Norway, yesterday [illegible] his intention of becoming a citizen.

[illegible] Rose Social Club will give the closing [illegible] of their season to-night at Masonic [illegible]

[illegible] celebrated DeMoss musical family appear [illegible] and instrumental concert at Oregon [illegible] evening.

[illegible] on the second Hood street bridge [illegible] down. The matter has been reported [illegible] will be replaced.

[illegible] mile of the road known as the [illegible] East Portland road to Vancouver, is [illegible] worst possible condition and really unfit [illegible]

[illegible] morning at 10 o'clock the Portland bar [illegible] state circuit court, department No [illegible] o'clock out of respect to the memory [illegible] late Judge Wm. Strong.

[illegible] rehearsals of "David, the Shepherd Boy," [illegible] to be given in the Tabernacle next [illegible], are eminently satisfactory and give [illegible] rich musical treat awaits those [illegible]

[illegible] Key was yesterday granted a divorce [illegible] Rupert Paley on the ground of cruel [illegible] and "failure to provide." They were [illegible] 11, 1884, in this city. The parties [illegible] East Portland.

[illegible] tennis courts are in fine con[illegible]. [illegible] will be playing on the grounds [illegible], and if the weather is pleasant a [illegible] will be held, which it is especially de[illegible] a full one, as some very important [illegible] to be transacted

[illegible] of the material for lighting [illegible] electricity passed Council Bluffs a [illegible] and will arrive here in due [illegible] does not take freight so long to get [illegible] to Albina now-a-days as it does [illegible] to the establishment of the [illegible] railroad bridge and freight [illegible] on this side

[illegible] or more of the hotel runners and [illegible] were photographed while waiting for [illegible] street, yesterday, by some ama[illegible]. [illegible] of the boys would not stand [illegible] evidently fearing that the [illegible] intended for some rogues' gallery [illegible] "I don't want my picture taken [illegible] if I should ever get into [illegible]." He is a wise man for there is [illegible] in this world, and there is no tell[illegible] lightning is going to strike in this [illegible]

ANOTHER LARGE
[illegible] Domestic sewing machines received [illegible] Third street, April 15, and as us[illegible] the hot cakes It is their su[illegible] that renders them so popular.

SPONGES! SPONGES!
[illegible] of select toilet sponges just re[illegible] offered at low prices. WISDOM'S [illegible]

[illegible] Permanently Cured.
[illegible] Work every day day, cures guar[illegible] or address Forden & Luther, [illegible] First National Bank, Portland.

[illegible] Pfunder's, the druggist.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

[illegible] spring hats, George M. Parker 131 [illegible] supplied.

[illegible] sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson [illegible] Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

[illegible] Bronchial Troches" will relieve [illegible] and Throat Diseases.

THE VIENNA,
[illegible] best place for Lunches and Oysters.

Marx & Jorgensen,
[illegible] Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz [illegible] Weinhard Lager Beer

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
[illegible] Soothing Syrup should always be [illegible] teething. It soothes the child, soft[illegible] allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is [illegible] for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

THE "DOMESTIC"
[illegible] sewing machines for embroider[illegible] It is the star that leads them [illegible] Third street, and ex[illegible] Domestic.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SUICIDE AT VANCOUVER.—Thursday evening about 5 o'clock a man arrived in Vancouver and registered at the Exchange hotel as J DeRusse of Portland About 9 o'clock he was found lying in the middle of one of the streets insensible, and yet not appearing to be drunk. He was picked up and carried to the hotel, where it was noticed that in one of his hands something was tightly clutched. With much difficulty the fingers were forced to relax their grasp, when it was discovered that the object so firmly held was a little box that still contained a few grains of morphine. It was then realized that the man had taken the poisonous drug with the undoubted intent to commit suicide. Physicians were summoned and every endeavor made to arouse the man from the sleep into which he had fallen. At last accounts the man was breathing faintly, and death was expected any moment. No one in Vancouver, so far as could be learned, knew De Russe.

SEEKING TIMBER LAND.—The advance in the price of lumber and the excellent quality of that shipped from this point East, has attracted the attention of Eastern lumbermen to the magnificent forests of this state Several parties are now here from Michigan looking for chances to invest in timber land, and the prospect is that every year there will be a larger number coming out here on a similar errand. Speculators from the East bought up large tracts of timber land here a few years since, during the boom, and when the bottom fell out of the lumber market some of them thought they had been victimized, but now their land is worth much more than what was paid for it, and it is constantly increasing in value. The timber lands of this state will be of enormous value in a short time.

INJURED BY A BOTTLE EXPLOSION.—Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Frank Moffett, while bottling Cascade mineral water at his place of business on Yamhill street between Fourth and Fifth, met with a very serious accident. He was engaged in corking bottles which are charged with gas During this operation the person at work generally uses what is known as a guard for protection in case a bottle while being corked happens to explode. Frank neglected this for once and just once too often. The bottle exploded and pieces of the glass from it struck Moffett in the left eye and cut quite a gash beneath and from it. Dr. W. H. Watkins was called to attend the case. It is feared the injured eye will have to be taken out.

RETURNING CHINESE.—About 300 Chinamen arrived here last evening from Tacoma. They are the men who had trouble with their foremen near the Cascades tunnel a few days since, in which several were shot by hired "detectives." They were offered $1 a day by the N P. R. R. Co. to stay on the work, but refused. Chinamen are in demand at present. Sisson & Crocker, contractors on the C & O. railroad, have several agents here endeavoring to secure Chinese laborers. They offer $1 a day, and to give each man an advance of $10, and will pay $2 commission on each man secured. They will endeavor to engage all those who arrived here last night, but the Northern will make an effort to induce the men to go back to work on their line.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, No. 190 First street, desire to learn the whereabouts of Freddie Gibson, a boy 13 years of age, of medium size, dressed in a new gray suit and a slouch hat. He seems a well-meaning lad, and the society had made arrangements to provide an excellent home for him in the country, but he disappeared rather suddenly while these negotiations were in progress, whether of his own choice or through the bad advice of others is not known. The society considers it for the boy's best interests that he should be under their guardianship for a time, and ask any one who may meet or find him to detain him until communication can be had with Mr. Ira F. Powers of this city.

WILL ENFORCE THE ORDINANCE.—Chief of Police Parrish says that he will enforce the law in all cases of rubbish deposited in the street, reported to him, without fear or favor. A great many people have fallen into the habit of throwing anything they do not want into the street ever since a street cleaning department was established, evidently thinking it was established just for their accommodation and to save them expense. If a few arrests were made and a few people fined the public would have a better understanding in regard to the law made and provided for such offenses as this.

PRACTICAL TALK LAST NIGHT.—The fourth of the series of talks was given last evening in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association by I A. Macrum on "Banks and Banking." A very clear and instructive explanation of the various kinds of banks and their methods of business was given. At the close President Wadhams introduced Mr. W. E. Lewis, state secretary of Wisconsin, who responded in a cheerful manner, and gave a description of the new building of the Milwaukee association which they have recently occupied. Mr. Lewis will address the meeting of this association tomorrow at 4 P. M.

A PAINT MINE.—Mr. Treschaulki, who lives about a mile below the Clackamas bridge, a few days ago came to a vein of paint about eight feet beneath the surface. He dug through the vein, which he found to be four feet thick. A sample of this he brought to town and gave to A. Walker, the painter, who ground it with a chisel, and using it as a body mixed it with oil. With the exception of a lack of pulverizing it makes a fine specimen of a clear reddish-brown. Mr. Walker says that it makes a much better body than a great deal of the paint now sold He believes that it can be developed successfully and made to pay.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Workmen are engaged in preparing the large building, formerly used as a planing mill, at the corner of Ninth and Jefferson for the work of the Oregon Packing Company. This company intends to pack this year a larger quantity of fruits and vegetables than formerly. Its output of last year was all sold off and gave excellent satisfaction Merchants are showing increasing disposition to handle Oregon canned goods, finding that they give good satisfaction. It is hoped that the fruit crop will be successful and that vegetables of the kind suitable for canning will be planted in sufficient quantities by our farming people.

TRANSFERRING BALLAST.—A gang of men busy at work transferring tubs of sand from one ship to another on the city front yesterday caused many to wonder what such a proceeding meant. The ship Glenfarg which has nearly discharged her cargo, has been chartered to go to the Sound to carry a cargo of lumber to Buenos Ayres The ship Banffshire, lying in the stream in ballast, was brought alongside the Glenfarg and the ballast is being transferred so that the Glenfarg can sail around to the Sound. The exchange is an economical transaction for both vessels

A GRAND CHANCE FOR A DAY OF ENJOYMENT.—One week from to day, with our present glorious weather, the people of Portland, by taking the steamer R. R Thompson, for Bonneville grove, can secure a day of first class enjoyment All who can get away from town, are invited to try the experiment. The grove is beautiful and ample, no danger from rolling rocks as at Multnomah Falls, the Columbia can be seen in its glory of scenery. Parents should go and take their children. Fine boating for all. The Cascade breezes will blow the malaria out of your system. Get ready for the opening excursion of the season!

THE SISKIYOU TUNNEL.—Hon. D P. Thompson returned yesterday from the Siskiyou tunnel where he had a conference with Mr. Strowbridge one of the engineers of the Southern Pacific. Mr Strowbridge viewed with favor the proposition of Mr. Thompson and associates to finish the tunnel by contract and stated that he would so report to the management when he reached San Francisco, which will be to-night. As soon as a decision is reached, the contractors here will be notified by wire, so that work can commence without delay.

DULLNESS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.—Lawyer Carey who is acting for city attorney Tanner during the latter's absence in Southern Oregon, when asked what was new in police court circles, answered that there was no rise in the market, and no depreciation, but only one simple plain drunk. Report goes that the three captains who keep the books at the station, have been so hard worked during the past week registering one name a day that they are all likely to be afflicted with pen paralysis.

HOOD STREET M. E. CHURCH ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—The Hood street M. E. Church in the last few days has been thoroughly painted, so that it fairly sparkles and shines in its new coat of the best of colors. The pastor and society of this church desire to present to the Cleveland Paint Company of Portland, their acknowledgments for the generous donation by this company of the paint to clothe in so excellent a manner their house of worship.

COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—An excellent programme has been arranged for the Multnomah county Sunday school convention, which will assemble next Tuesday and Wednesday in the First Baptist church of this city. It is desired that Sunday school superintendents will announce the convention to-morrow and urge all interested to attend.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.—The Warner Grange appointed A. Warner and C. C. Williams a committee, says the Oregon City *Enterprise*, to ascertain the number of cows that could be secured for a creamery and to solicit stock for the same, it being the feeling that a co-operative association would best subserve the wants of the Patrons. A strong feeling that a creamery would be a desirable adjunct to the farm seemed to prevail.

IMPORTANT TO CIGAR DEALERS.—Wilzinski Bros & Co inform us that anticipating the rise in freight consequent upon the interstate law going into effect, they, by working a double force of Cubans in Key West, have been enabled to ship large quantities of cigars under the old freight rate, they propose to give their customers the benefit of this cheap rate for the next thirty days. Send in your orders and avoid a rise in prices.

LIST OF GRADUATES.—At the commencement exercises this year the Willamette college has a graduating class of ten, as follows Samuel W. Holmes, J. O. Goltra, J. Benson Starr, Wm. Deweese, Jonathan Savage, John Peebles, Nellie Boise, Kate Dearborn, Florence Cunningham and Bertha Cunningham. The class officers are Samuel W. Holmes president, Miss Nellie Boise secretary, and Miss Kate Dearborn treasurer.

I O O. F. ENTERTAINMENT.—The Rebekah Degree lodge, I. O. O F, of this city will give a free literary and musical entertainment at Odd Fellows' hall this evening, beginning at eight o'clock, to which all Odd Fellows and their families and friends are invited. Some of the finest elocutionary and musical talent in the city will take part in the entertainment which promises to be excellent.

SOMETHING NEW.—The first houses of any note ever offered for sale on the installment plan, north of San Francisco, is made in to-day's issue by Hennelly, Flynn & Co., of this city.

THE STAGE.

THE NEW MARKET.—Last night Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Knight presented for the first time in this city Bronson Howard's comedy drama, "Baron Rudolph von Hollenstein." In the title role, Mr. Knight unfolded abilities as an artist which neither "Over the Garden Wall" nor "Otto" gives him opportunity. The plot briefly told is as follows: The Baron is ruined by speculation in Wall street and deserted by his wife, who misunderstands his character and his motives. He becomes a tramp. After a lapse of sixteen years he turns up unexpectedly, still bearing traces of his former dignity and meets his wife and daughter who fail to recognize him

He goes to Germany and claims a fortune to which he is entitled by the death of a relative after which he returns and makes himself known to them and a happy reunion is the result. The play is constructed on even lines and there are equal amounts of pathos and humor.

The baron is a well educated, careless, witty, independent fellow who loves his child better than his life. One moment he hurls bitter invectives at wrong done him and his own, the next he is in tears and the next he gives utterance to some half-philosophical, half-nonsensical remark which makes his hearers shake their sides with laughter. Mr. Knight's is a neat, quiet and in every way artistic performance, not unlike Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle, and in many respects equal to it. Mrs Knight played Widow Dashwood, Mr. Frank David, a judge, and Mr T. J. Jackson, a criminal lawyer—all three light comedy parts in capable hands. Mr Edwin Foy played the villain and did it well. Any man who can imitate a ballet dancer as he does, one night, and play the regulation society villain the next, and do both well, is certainly entitled to be called versatile.

"Baron Rudolph" this afternoon To-night the engagement closes with "Over the Garden Wall."

WILDER PEASE'S BENEFIT.—The Casino was literally packed last night at the farewell benefit of Wilder Pease, on which occasion the well worn "Mikado" was presented. The cast of principals was nearly the same as on the first presentation of the opera in the city. Exceptions were Miss Grace Davy as Pitti Sing, Miss Laura Watkins as Peep Bo, and Mr. E. R. Adams as the Mikado. Since the opera was first produced by amateurs here it has been heard over and over again by three different companies of professionals, and remembering these performances, last night's production was in every way creditable. Miss Wallace, who sang Yum-Yum, sang the music, which is well suited to her voice, admirably, and in acting was grace itself. The song to the Moon came in for an enthusiastic encore, and a load of floral tributes. Miss Davey, not so much at home on the stage, sang her music beautifully and surprised her friends not only by the sweetness of her voice, but by its strength. In the little role of Peep-Bo, Miss Watkins did well. Mrs. Henry McCraken's performance of the daughter-in-law elect of the Mikado, as might be expected, was capital. Of Mr. Wallace, Mr. Pease, Mr. Gilmore and Mr. Lee, it need only be said that each was a decided improvement over his first work in the same role. Mr. E. R. Adams's Mikado was decidedly good. Mr. Edward Cookingham conducted. This work had been undertaken by Mr. Lowndsdale who, late in the rehearsals, had to give it upon account of illness, and Mr. Cookingham consented to wield the baton. It was his first experience with an opera, but a stranger who did not know this would have been led to believe that he was an experienced conductor. He kept his orchestra well in hand, and he was thoroughly *en rapport* with principals and chorus. The stage was well set.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS
Must have new shoes and mamma is puzzled about where to go to get something that the children will not wear out quickly. In this class of goods, as well as what older people require, the Portland Boot and Shoe store, 45 Washington street can provide

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

[illegible]
[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches Diamonds Guns Pistols and Musical Instruments UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender 166 First st. Private entrance north hallway

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts.........Portland, Or.

DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted Room 54, Union Block, Stark st.

VITALIZED AIR!
NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth Sets of teeth $10 and $15 Filling at eastern prices Work warranted DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street near First.

TAKE IT
W. PFUNDER'S
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
CURES
KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES. DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES. HEADACHE & COSTIVENESS

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by all druggists.

HIS AGE SAVED HIM

JOHN GRAY, NEARLY THREE SCORE AND TEN, CONVICTED OF PETIT LARCENY.

Yesterday, in the state circuit court, John Gray was tried by a jury on a charge of stealing a coat valued at $10, belonging to W. H. Brackett The charge was one of simple larceny, and Gray was convicted on it. Brackett left his coat at a house he was building on Fifteenth street and Gray made off with it. In the pocket of the coat was a bank receipt for $751 Mr Brackett testified that the loss of the receipt could not have entailed upon him any loss, as it would have been impossible for Gray to have cashed it. Gray is an old man 67 years of age When examined in the police court the attorney who represented him set up that the case was only one of simple larceny, but Judge Dement nevertheless considered that Gray should be held to answer Gray's extreme age saved him from prosecution for a penitentiary offense.

A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier,

Shows this Spring a beautiful line of Light-Weight Suitings, being a direct importation from the great London House of Doherty Freres There is, of course, nothing equal to a custom-made suit when gotten up by first class workmen but we have magnificent proofs in our grand line of

Men's and Boys' Suits,

For Spring, that careful study and cultivated taste are exercised in the production of Fine Ready-made Clothing. We are justly proud of our line of Clothing, and the man or boy must indeed be hard to please who cannot select a suit from our stock.

Light Overcoats.

You should see our Spring Styles, the New Designs in the goods, the whole undertaking brought to perfection now, and ready for this first Spring month!

A florist makes his triumph on one flower! Here are scores of new combinations, the handsomest, choicest, neatest that manufacturers have wrought into warp and woof The workmanship doesn't tarry a shade behind the material, and prices are lower than ever before.

Furnishing Goods.

We are daily in receipt of the LATEST NOVELTIES from the Leading Eastern Manufacturers, and our patrons can rely on always finding in our stock as good a selection as they would see on Broadway.

HATS.

We carry a full line of the Latest Styles from leading manufacturers, such as
J. B. STETSON & CO.
DICKERSON & BROWN,
AND OTHERS

Straw Hats,

In the styles for this season there are some novelties which are very neat and attractive.

A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and
Hatter of Oregon,
135 FIRST, CORNER ALDER.

J. Selling & Co.
CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS.

Ladies' Suit
DEPARTMENT.

We have added a full line in all colors and quality of Cashmeres, Serges and Silks of

Ladies' Made-up Dresses

Comprising the latest styles and trimming, and invite an inspection of our stock.

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS
TWENTY
[illegible]
Duplicate of lot sold quickly at
$[illegible] $[illegible] $[illegible]

J. Selling & Co.
CORNER FIRST & TAYLOR STS.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear 169. 1st st

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.,
Real Estate, Mining
—AND—
Stock Brokers,
MEMBERS OF THE
Portland Stock Exchange
and Mining Board.

Office: 127½ First st., over Merchants' National Bank, Portland, Or.

HOUSES ON INSTALLMENTS:

$3000 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 50x100 situated in the heart of East Portland, in a most desirable neighborhood and containing a handsome, modern design five-room cottage, supplied with hot and cold water and all modern conveniences, and erected but a short time ago at a cost of $2200. This property cannot be duplicated within a radius of to blocks for less than $3500 cash and can be purchased upon the following remarkable terms $300 down and balance in monthly installments of $30 each with interest added at the rate of ten per cent per annum purchaser preserving the right to pay as much in excess of said sum monthly or otherwise as may be desired The grounds surrounding the house are tastefully decorated with flower beds, etc, and the whole presents an appearance of refinement surpassed by no home in the city The installments are less than the same property could be rented for and all this an opportunity to secure a home never before offered in Portland.

ANOTHER OFFER.

$3160. LOT 50x100 IN THE MOST DESIRABLE residence portion of Albina, on the street grade and only three blocks from the machine shops contains three new five room hard finished cottages with splendid well on the premises, and now renting for $10 per month each We will sell the entire property for $3160, three hundred down balance in monthly installments of $[illegible] each or will sell them separate as may be desired. We will sell the corner house for $1200 $150 down and balance in monthly installments of $10 each with interest added at the rate of ten per cent for the inside houses for $[illegible] each, $125 down and balance in monthly payments of $10 each The above houses rented for $20 a month each in 1886, and from present indications will do so again up to the close of 1887

For particulars, call on or address

HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.,
Real Estate, Mining and Stock Brokers,
127½ FIRST STREET
(Over Merchants National Bank)

[illegible] & CO.

We have opened to-day a very large assortment
—OF—
New Laces
—AND—
Flouncings
In Cream, White & Black.
Two cases
PARASOLS.
KID GLOVES, ETC.
131 and 133 First St.

FACTS
ARE PLAINER THAN WORDS.

We will Convince You that our Prices are Cheaper throughout our Entire Stock than Any Other House in Town.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Gents' Furnish Hose, colored	$12
Gents' Furnish fine Balbriggan Hose	[illegible]
Gents' White Shirts, linen bosoms	50
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose	25
" Silk Hose	[illegible]
" Bustles	25
" Chemise	[illegible]
" Drawers	25
" Night Gowns	[illegible]
" Two Ruffled Skirts	50
" Embroidered Skirts	75
" Button Undressed Kid Gloves	75
" Silk Mitts	25
" Lisle Thread Gloves	25

Also, a large assortment of Parasols, Lawns, Ginghams and Emb'd Suits at Low Prices. Everything else at like prices

THE ORIENTAL BAZAR
68 Morrison St.
KING LEE & CO.

[illegible]

Are now receiving daily from the mills at their stores, 187 Front and 188 First st., New Styles of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of Scotch Tweeds and Medium Weight Cassimeres, which we have made up into Men's Youths' and Boys' Clothing.

Mr. Gauden, our Cutter, is ready to take measures and guarantee a fit. He has been engaged in Portland for the past 14 years, and is too well known as a First-class Cutter to need any allusion as to his qualification. All of our goods are manufactured at our own mills We claim they are equal to any imported, and much cheaper. Give Oregon Goods the preference, and thus forward the interest of the Northwest. Mills at Brownsville.

Fine White Blankets (our own make) constantly in stock.

STORES—187 Front and 188 First St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor, Portland, Oregon.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST. EAST [illegible] 171 1st

[illegible]
[illegible] & CO.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

LADY'S CHEMISE,	worth $0.50,	for 25c
LADY'S GOWNS,	" 1.00,	for 50c
LADY'S CHEMISE,	" 75,	for 35c
LADY'S GOWNS,	" 1.25,	for 65c
LADY'S CHEMISE,	" 1.50,	for 75c
LADY'S GOWNS,	" 2.00,	for 90c

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

White Mother Hubbard Dresses, trimmed, for .40c
Colored Mother Hubbard Dresses fo 25c
White Dresses, 40 different styles, all prices.

LACES & EMBROIDERIES.

Cheaper by considerable than any other house in town.

WHITE GOODS, WHITE GOODS

We have added to our Corset department the following.

"Patent Roman," at $2 00,	former price	$2.50
"P D" No 28, price 3 00,	" "	3.50
"S C," price 2.00,	" "	2.50

CURTAINS & TABLE LINENS.

Table Linen, Red or White, for 25c per yd
Nottingham Curtains, 3 yds long, taped, $1.15 pr
Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yds, taped, $1.15 pair

HOSIERY & HANDKERCHIEFS.

We have received over 500 dozen Ladies' and Children's Stockings, from 5c to $5 per pair, and over 1000 dozen Handkerchiefs, selling at from 5c apiece to $2.50 a dozen.

In conclusion, we wish to say that our establishment is crowded with bargains, and we promise that no customer shall leave our store without having first secured just what was wanted.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING!

And it Pays to Trade with the
[illegible]
[illegible] & CO.,
55, 57 Washington St.,
Corner of Third. (P. O. BOX 860)

A. B. [illegible],
111 FIRST ST.

Gent's Furnishing Goods and
Hats and Caps
IN ALL STYLES and ENTIRE NEW STOCK

[illegible]
The Leaders,
JUST RECEIVED
A NEW LOT
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG
NECKWEAR.
We also make White and Colored
Shirts to Order.
[illegible]
153 FIRST ST.

New Japanese Goods.

Just received a large assortment of the Latest Curiosities, Novelties and Fine China, Cloissonie Bronze, Satsuma Ware, etc.
Remember we will offer all goods to our customers AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
Tourists and Strangers generally invited.
ANDREW KAN,
JAPANESE BAZAR,
66 Washington st., south of and opposite Presbyterian Church.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.
Masquerade Suits
AND
Theatrical Costumes
FOR RENT,
Extra inducements offered to the Country Trade. Country orders sent C.O.D. T. N. DUNBAR,
Inquire at 45 First st.

Baby Carriages.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT, LOWEST PRICES.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
CROQUET.
Good Sets for $1.00 Fine Assortment.
HAMMOCKS.
Hammocks of all grades and at all prices from $1.00 up Good large Hammocks and Stretchers complete for $1.50.
LAWN TENNIS
And everything appertaining to the game
ALL SORTS OF
Base Ball Goods
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
Elegant Walnut Mantel Clocks at $3 50
Beautiful Mahogany 8-day Clocks, cabinet style $4 50
All Guaranteed
Over 100 styles of Clocks wholesale and retail
Notwithstanding the great increase in freight charges, we shall sell at our old Low Rates in both wholesale and retail departments Dealers please note
Country Orders Promptly Filled
Orders by Telephone promptly attended to
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR
189, 191 First Street,
Between Yamhill and Taylor.
Children's Wicker High Chairs & Rockers

STYLISH
BUT NOT EXPENSIVE.

Everybody who has examined our ELEGANT STOCK of
Clothing
—FOR—
MEN, BOYS & CHILDREN
Unite in declaring that for STYLE and FIT and QUALITY our importations for this season cannot be equaled. We have secured all the Latest Patterns, have had them made up in the most tasty manner, and invite everybody to examine our lines of
SPRING OVERCOATS,
DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
NORFOLK JACKETS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, ETC.
We call particular attention to our line of
VENETIAN SUITS
In 4-BUTTON CUTAWAY FROCKS and SILK-FACED SACKS. Without exception the Nobbiest Suits ever in this market.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.
We have splendid facilities for attending to the wants of our country patrons. We send elegant lines of samples with plain rules for self-measurement free to any address.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

WALTER BROS.,
85 FIRST STREET,
Direct Importers and Dealers in
CARPETS,
Upholstery Goods,
WALL PAPER, ETC.
Our Retail Department includes the Largest and best assortment of all goods in the line.
—AND—
We offer Special Inducements to the Retail Trade.

Money to Loan,
On Improved Country Property
In Oregon and Washington Ter. and
CITY PROPERTY IN PORTLAND.
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,
Corner First and A Sts.

TANSY PILLS
are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good" but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 per bottle

A THOUGHT.

[TO K. F.]

If you might always have, love,
The sunshine and the flowers,
And I the cold and loneliness
Of bitter wintry hours—
If any sweetness in my life
Could answer to your claim,
And I might bear whatever loss,
Whatever wrong or pain
Would otherwise fall to you, love,
As falls the autumn rain—
I think I could not ask, love,
For any happier hours
Than just to know God sends to you
The sunshine and the flowers.
—*Lilian Whiting.*

GENTLEMAN JONES.

BY JAMES PITTS, AUTHOR OF "A TANGLED WEB," "THANKFUL'S VIGILS," ETC.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

Nobody at the wood-choppers' camp pretended to know much about him. He was a silent, surly man. He would not occupy a hut with any of the men, but built his own log-house, and kept very close in it when not at work. When away from it, he left it fastened with a huge padlock. In the first year of his association with the loggers before the rough men of the camp had become acquainted with his ways, some of them were comparing notes one evening as to Gentleman Jones, as he was commonly called, when it soon came out that none of them had ever seen the inside of his hut.

"It's high time some of us did," said Rufe Wild. "It's my opinion that the fellow is a runaway. Bet you there's folks east'd like to know where he is."

"What d' you suspicion?" another asked.

"Bank robber, or some such."

"Ho! You're wild, Rufe Wild. The man don't show no money, but what he chops and logs for, and don't make no show of that. He's no jail-bird."

"Well, I don't like his airs. You know he kem here with his city clothes on, and ever sence has sca'cely opened his head to nobody. Don't like his style."

Several of the campers assented, with considerable expectoration. But Gentleman Jones' volunteer champion stood up stoutly for him.

"I don't like the fellow's bearish ways no more'n you do," he said. "But if you can't say nothin' more agin him than that he's city-bred, an' don't drink an' play keerds with us here at the store—why, you don't say much. You know, well's I, that when his store clothes wore out he didn't make no fuss 'bout puttin' on buckskin; and you al. know, too, that he pitched into the work from the first and hardened his hands like a man."

"Fact, he did," said another. "Don't believe there's a man here can outchop him; and as for raftin'—he's a perfect dare devil. 'Tain't so long back to last spring but you can remember some of his doin's."

"I know. I'm only sayin' the man's no ninny. He's no favorite of mine; but I don't know and you don't know if he has or if he hain't reasons for not wishin' our company."

In the momentary silence that followed this brief discussion it sufficiently appeared upon the rough faces gathered about the stove that opinion as to the subject of it was divided. Presently the debate broke out again with redoubled heat. Rufus Wild had visited the bar counter often enough that evening to become quarrelsome, and even the little negative commendation that had been bestowed upon Gentleman Jones excited his anger.

"I started this here talk," he yelled, to overtop the loud voices that filled the shanty, "and blame me if I don't finish it. That feller shows his hand to-night, or he leaves here. Thar's one gentleman too many in this camp, I tell you! I'm goin' to see the inside o' his hut *now!* Ef it's too good for Rufe Wild to see, then it's too good for this camp. Kem along, ef you want to; you'll see me go in. Then I'll ask the crowd in."

"Be kurful what you do, Rufe!" Jones' apologist said. "The feller's as strong 's a horse. Better not rouse him."

But Rufus had already started for the cabin of the unsocial logger. The crowd followed to see the fun. Arriving at the scene of operations the curious witnesses stood off under the trees, while Rufus walked up boldly and hammered at the door.

"Who's there?" came like a deep growl from within.

"A lot of us, my fine feller. Open this door; we're making a friendly call."

"Go away; when I want you I'll send for you."

Rufe continued to pound, and loudly proclaimed that the occupant of the hut was a sneak, and that he dared him to come forth. There was a quick sound of unbolting and unbarring, the door was flung open and a tall, powerfully built man appeared. Without ceremony he seized the intruder and threw him against a tree.

Rufe fell stunned in the snow. Somebody rubbed his face with it. He opened his eyes.

"Great Gabriel, what was *that?*" he asked.

Trying to sit up he groaned and fell back.

"Is he hurt?" Gentleman Jones asked.

"Acts like it," was the laconic answer.

"Bring him in here; I'll see to him. I'm sorry for him; but it's not my fault. If you fellows will mind your own business, there will be no trouble."

Some of them brought Rufe in, white with pain, and laid him on the recluse's blankets.

"Well, you see I got in," said Rufe, with a rueful smile. "But twon't jest as I 'spected."

"You may go, I tell you," said the occupant, as the loggers lingered. "I will take care of him."

Rufus Wild lay helpless for six weeks in Gentleman Jones' cabin. No bones were broken, but he had suffered severe contusions. When he appeared again among the loggers he had wonderful stories to tell of his strange host.

"He nursed me as careful as a woman, boys. He's got a stock of liniment and medicine, and no doctor could 'a done better. He'd sit up nights with me, and he's lost nigh about all his time 'tending me. I wanted to offer him suthin', but I was afraid to."

"Can't we get up a purse for him?" some one suggested.

"Yes, git up; 'n then I'd like to see the man that'll hand it to him. What d'ye 'spose he said when I kem away? I says, 'Mr. Jones, if that's your name, you're a trump, and I ax your parding for doubtin' it, jest tell me what we kin do for ye?' An' he says as lofty as a lord, 'The only thing anybody can do for me is to let me alone.' Fact; he did!"

"Well, you found out what's in his den, Rufe?"

"Books—no end of 'em. He'd pore over 'em by the hour. An' maps an' paints an' brushes an' canvas all scattered round. He paints picters and writes no end; an' one night when he thot I was asleep he was groanin' an' cryin' to hisself an' takin' on awful."

"'Bout what?"

"How do I know? I'd not be the man to ask him. An' then, on one side of the hut he's got a great red blanket hung up. Other times when he thot I was sleepin' he'd go soft to it, and lift up a conner, and look under it. I'd give suthin' to know what's under there. Reckon he knew I wanted to find out, for he never left me alone there soon as I could set up; an' you bet I wouldn't want him to catch me peepin'."

"He's a queer cuss."

II.

That spring the loggers became raftsmen, as usual. Few came back to the camp weeks later without some remarkable story of adventure upon the river or in the towns where they had stopped. The curiosity of the camp was excited anew about Gentleman Jones. He had brought back with him a boy only 7 or 8 years old; a delicate little fellow with blue eyes and yellow hair, whom he proceeded to install in his log house as his peculiar charge. Rufus Wild was able to gratify his natural curiosity. Since his escapade with Gentleman Jones Rufe had entertained the most profound admiration for that strange character, and by dint of persistent and grateful attentions had succeeded in getting himself admitted to what was as near companionship as the man would allow. To state the facts precisely, Rufe was permitted to work nearer to Jones than any other of the men did; he followed him about in hours of leisure, sometimes getting a monosyllable in answer to his talk, and more rarely a few words. But the cabin was as jealously barred against him as against any other.

"'Bout that boy," said Rufus to the assembled campers, "I kin tell the whole story, far as it was showed out. 'Twas on the way up the river, least a hundred miles below here—I disremember the name of the place—I stopped off for tobacker, an' Jones walked up from the boat with his hands behind him, an' his eyes on the ground, never appearin' to see or hear nothin'. But he allus does see an' hear all 'ts goin'; an' all of a sudden I saw him fetch up where a lot of men was standin' on a corner talkin' excited like.

"I stopped, too.

"'I beg your pardin, sir,' sez Jones to one of 'em, 'but I thot I heard somebody speak the name of Orange Barlow?'

"'That was the name on his baggage,' sez the man. 'Little enuff baggage he had; but 'twas thot best to burn it up, as everybody's scared to death with the idee of small-pox. We buried the poor feller three days ago, an' we had to send his wife an' her little boy up yonder to that shanty on the hill. There's a nigger woman takin' care of 'em. Hard case; but, ez sed, the notion of small-pox is scarin.'

"Jones turns to me, an' his face was white. He wa'n't skured—'twas something else.

"'Mr. Wild,' he sez—that's what he allus calls me—'come with me, I might want you to help me.'

"I wouldn't hev gone for any one else, as I'm afeared of smallpox as any one. When we got to the place he hed me stay outside. 'Bout an hour, I reckon, 'fore he cum out. I saw the boat gettin' up steam, an' knew we'd be left; but I didn't dare go in an' tell him. Not tryin' to hear, I couldn't help now an' agin hearin' a child's voice cryin' and somethin' that sounded like Jones, but very soft an' kind. When he cum out there was tears in his eyes!—there was, as I'm a sinner. An' he hed that boy by the hand, cryin' as his little heart'd break. Jones stooped down an' kissed the boy, an' told him to stay with old mammy an' he'd cum back in the morning. On the way back to the town he told me he guessed I'd better go on; that he'd got to stay two days. I told him the boat was gone, an' I'd have to wait for another; so I stayed.

"Next day we had a funeral out in that God-forsaken place, and nobody was to it but Jones, the boy, the parson, the old nigger woman, an' I. Jones hed the coffin bought an' the pore woman well laid out, got the parson, hed the grave dug—fact, 'fore we left he went round an' paid all the bills thet these pore travelers hed made. The old mammy told me the pore lady was mighty hansum 'fore the smallpox spoiled her beauty. I don't know why the boy didn't catch it, an' Jones, an' me, but we didn't; and that Jones seemed's though he didn't care. After the dead was buried he stayed by the grave more'n an hour, with the boy, the little feller sobbin' an' clingin' to him."

After this episode the campers observed a marked change in Jones. He did not relax his watch and ward over his dwelling, and the men still understood that they would not be welcome there; but he lost his moroseness, and would talk with those who wished it. He permitted no inquiry about himself, his past life or the boy Perry, but to Rufe Wild he did once say that the camp was no place for Perry, and that the next month he thought he should go east long enough to put him in a good school. At this time Jones found and seized the occasion to make the campers remember him gratefully. A fever broke out among them; many were prostrated by it; medical help was distant and uncertain. In this crisis Jones devoted himself to healing the sick, with a skill and patience that charmed and amazed the rough men.

"You act just like a doctor, Jones," one of them said.

"I used to be a doctor," he replied.

He refused the fees that were pressed upon him. The campers noticed a far-away look in his eyes as he went from cabin to cabin or walked in the woods with Perry. Their reverence and gratitude were mingled with a kind of awe.

The month that he spoke of had hardly passed; but he never took the boy east.

The campers were all well again, or convalescent. The work had languished during these weeks, and a large detail now started out for the chopping ground. Gentleman Jones went with the number. With ax on his shoulder he strode along, abstracted and silent.

He worked with Rufus, as usual. Rufe said afterward that he never saw him swing his ax so powerfully—but that he seemed absent-minded, and acted as if he did not know what he was doing.

So it was that he was in the way when a giant pine came crashing down, and he never heeded Rufe's warning yell. He lay on his back pinned down by the tree, life almost crushed out of him.

Rufe, helpless and distracted, threw himself down by him.

"O, Jones—" he began.

"Hush!" interrupted the dying man. "Look—under—the—floor. There's—a—thousand—dollars—in—gold. It's—all—for—the—boy."

And then, as life ran out, he whispered: "Be—good—to—Perry. Send—him—"

So he died.

With tears and sobs the axes were plied, and after long labor the poor crushed body was released. They took it up and bore it reverently to his cabin, thinking they might venture now to enter it. They laid it on the bed, and little Perry kissed the useless hands in a passion of grief.

"He bade me good-bye this morning," sobbed the boy. "He said he knew something was going to happen to him."

Intent only on obeying the dying instructions of Jones, Rufe groped beneath the floor and found the box containing the treasure.

Two days later the dead was buried. The loggers came back from the grave and lingered round the cabin with a sense of bereavement unusual in these rude men.

Some of them sat and stood inside, talking in low tones of him who was gone, and awkwardly trying to soften the boy's grief. For diversion, Rufe Wild asked:

"Perry, what did he keep so kurfully behind that big red blanket?"

"I don't know. He often looked behind it himself, but he told me that I must not."

Rufe removed the blanket. The face of a beautiful woman beamed from the canvas.

"My mother!" Perry cried.—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

Speed of the Earth Tremor.

The estimate of 500 miles an hour as the speed at which the earth tremor traveled from Italy and recorded itself in the seismoscope in the signal office at Washington tends to discredit some of the theories as to the cause and nature of these subterranean disturbances which were advanced at the time of the earthquakes at Charleston. It is obvious that a "land slide" could not be the cause of such a commotion. The nearly concurrent eruption of the great volcano in the Sandwich islands seems to indicate a connection between the internal fires and earthquakes, but whether the commotion is started by the contact of gases, oil or water with the fire is one of the things that even science can only guess at.—*New York World.*

The Old and the New.

The old-style pills! Who do not know
What agony they caused—what woe?
You walked the floor, you groaned, you sighed,
And felt such awful pain inside,
And the next day you felt so weak
You didn't want to move or speak.
Now Pierce's "Pellets" are so mild
They are not dreaded by a child.
They do their work in painless way,
And leave no weakness for next day.
Thus proving what is oft confest
The gentle means are always best.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

Salmon fishing commenced at the mouth of Rogue river last week.

We have had some skookum rains this week, and crops are looking fine, says a Pendleton paper.

Baker City exchange: A prospecting outfit starts in a day or so for the Seven Devils mining country.

Baker City *Democrat*: Hon. James H. Slater is at home in LaGrande. The railroad commissioners expect to visit Eastern Oregon early next month.

Grant's Pass *Courier*: The next teachers' institute for this district will be held at this place and will represent Klamath, Lake, Jackson and Josephine counties.

The *Astorian* says that Thos. H. Foss, of Gray's river, sustained a severe accident last week by falling from a wagon, resulting in the dislocation of his right shoulder.

Coos Bay paper: There was considerable loss of stock this winter on Salmon creek and the head of Sixes. Some stockmen suffered severely, while others were more fortunate.

Pendleton *Tribune*: The cattle on the thousand hills are rapidly improving in appearance, and their ribs, which a few days ago threatened to protrude, are disappearing from view.

At the annual meeting of St. Paul's parish, Salem, the following named vestrymen were chosen for the coming year: Judge Ramsey, John Doney, W. J. Clarke, F. H. Allston, and S. F. Chadwick.

Albany *Herald*: A. R. Norwood, who is engaged in stock-raising in the foothills east of Harisburg, reports that his loss during the severe weather will amount to about 10 per cent. of his stock.

A new postoffice has been established in Umatilla county, and its name is Nye. It is located in Jack's canyon, about seven miles a little south of west of Pilot Rock, and near the stage barn. Harry C. Wright is postmaster.

Oregon City *Enterprise*: At this writing the prospect for an abundant yield of fruit in this county is as good as it has ever been, but is now at that stage that it is most easily injured, and a frost at this time would do great damage.

One of the heaviest storms experienced for a long time visited this section Saturday morning, says the Coos Bay *News*. The wind was from the northwest, and some of the old settlers say it was the hardest blow they have seen from that point since their residence here.

Sunday morning, says an Oregon City paper, our Baptist friends succeeded in raising the necessary amount to complete their baptistry fund. They are having the plans and specifications drawn for a suitable addition about 14x28 and will erect as soon as possible.

At the regular meeting of Eureka Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Pendleton, held Saturday evening J. A. Guyer, Ed. E. Sharon and J. M. Bentley were elected representatives to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which convenes at East Portland on May 17.

An Odd Fellows' lodge is to be instituted at Dallas, Polk county. A party of seven from that town were invested with three degrees on the night of the 12th inst., by Willamette encampment No. 2, of Salem. These seven will form the charter members of the new lodge.

A prohibition meeting was held recently at Empire City. The following officers were elected: Major Tower, president; Fred Schetter, vice president; S. Campbell, secretary; committee: Mrs. Annie Tower, Mrs. Lucy Cook, Mrs. Martha Owens, Mrs. Richardson and Miss Georgiana Cammann.

Seventy-five Chinese came up Saturday night on the passenger, and 162 on the freight Wednesday, bound for the railroad front, says Grant's Pass *Courier*. When they bore that hole through the Siskiyous and let the hot air into this valley it won't be so cool here at night as we have had it a few times recently.

Tuesday evening at Eugene City the Masonic building committee opened the bids for the erection of their new temple, which were found to be as follows: A. W. Scott, $10,983; Alexander & Davis, $10,480; V. McFarland, $10,400; S. O. Garrison & Co, $10,245; W. H. Fenton, $10,154; G. H. Park, $9765; Roney & Abrams, $9700.

Albany *Herald*: A gentleman from Scio, who was in Albany Thursday states that W. C. Miller, a well known citizen, and A. Williams, of that place, recently had a quarrel, resulting in bad feelings. As the former was returning home Tuesday evening he met Williams, who assaulted him. Miller was knocked down and pounded with a rock. In the difficulty one shot was fired, but no one was seriously hurt. It is reported that Williams has been arrested. The above is not given as authentic, and is only hearsay. The sheriff here has no cognizance of the arrest.

Correspondence from Condon, Gilliam county, under date of April 12: "Winter has passed away and the spring has come and brought with it gladness to the hearts of many a stockman. The grass is growing fine and stock are doing well. The loss in this part of the country was not as great as one would have supposed; cattle from other localities suffered the most, except sheep, which died by the hundred. The farmers are pretty well through with their spring sowing. A large amount of wheat will be raised here this year."

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Efforts are being made to organize an I. O. G. T. lodge at Cheney.

The *Lincoln County Times* reports a grand rush as taking place to the Salmon river mines.

One hundred and three immigrants came to Winlock last week, and most of them will remain, says the Centralia *News*.

Mr. James Brynes and Martin Michels succeeded in raising $1000 as a donation towards building a Sister's school in Ellensburgh.

Cheney *Sentinel*: A large number of drunken Indians are reported in the Big Bend country. They buy their whisky in patent medicine bottles.

C. S. Smith informs the Ellensburgh *Herald* that work on the fourth crossing bridge is progressing rapidly, and will be completed in a week.

There is authority for the statement that a new assembly of the Knights of Labor will be organized within a few days in Tacoma, says an exchange.

The grand jury for Kittitas county has indicted the man Charles B. Reed, who killed a squaw in that county on March 15. He was indicted for manslaughter.

On Sunday last a young man named Ed. Libby, on Whidby island, was riding a colt, when the animal reared and fell on him, breaking his thighs in two places.

It is reported that scarlet fever exists or has broken out afresh in Ellensburgh, says the *Herald*. Due precautions should be taken to prevent its spreading.

A young man employed by J. D. Dammon, near Ellensburgh, met with a bad accident in stretching barbed wire fence a few days since. The wire broke and badly gashed his hand.

The cities of Washington territory reporting two lodges of Odd Fellows are Walla Walla, Olympia, Seattle and Tacoma, and the memberships are 174, 152, 119 and 90, respectively.

Wednesday a sailor named Jack Carter, accidentally fell from the rigging of the ship Chas. H. Moody, into the hold, a distance of forty feet, at Tacoma. The unfortunate man was badly injured internally.

Tacoma paper: The bench of three retorts for the gas works has just been finished, and will be ready almost immediately for firing. This will add to the consumption supply of gas 500,000 feet per month.

Fishermen complain that the slab wood and sawdust thrown into the Little Spokane threatens to spoil the fishing in that stream, that has been a source of a great deal of fun to the anglers of Spokane for a long time.

The baseball match on the 26th between the Sprague and local clubs for $100 promises to be quite an interesting feature of the Odd Fellows' celebration. The clubs are about evenly matched and the question of victory is very doubtful.

Cowlitz county paper: The quarterly apportionment of public school money made April 4 is $2 62 per scholar. The Toledo district, having sixty-eight scholars, is entitled to $178 16. After the obligations now outstanding are paid the district will have about $120.

It is stated that the race track on the new fair grounds north of the city will be ready for use by the 1st of June, says a Spokane paper. Horsemen state that the ground will make an excellent track and no expense will be spared to see that it is as good as can be made.

Ellensburg *Herald*: In Judge Davidson's court, Wednesday, Wm. McColloch was bound over in the sum of $500 for skipping out with $400 belonging to himself and a partner, C. A. Stout, known as the one-armed kid. McColloch was arrested at Pasco, on his way east.

Mr. Isaac N. Martin of Spring Creek, Klickitat county, met with a severe and very painful accident Saturday evening, which resulted in his getting his leg broken in two places below the knee. He was riding a young and fractious horse, which, attempting to run away with him and falling, caught Mr. Martin's leg and broke it.

Saturday morning at Ellensburg a jail delivery took place at the county jail. The modus operandi of escape was through an outside window, a bar of which had been severed by some sharp instrument, presumably a saw. Only two prisoners, however, were small enough in stature to creep through the hole. The two that escaped are known as Boston, an Indian, and a white man who had been indicted for selling liquor to the Indians. Escape was made between 6 and 7 this morning. It is highly probable assistance was furnished from the outside.

George Hugadon, a cook in Tacoma, has just received a United States check for pension money, amounting to $4600. The pension dates back from December 3, 1862. He was formerly a corporal of Company B, 73d regiment New York volunteers, in Gen. Dan Sickles's Excelsior brigade, and received a number of wounds in various battles.

A Port Townsend exchange says: The late Charles Lambert was a victim of blood poisoning, resulting from a slight scratch received on the hands while removing a star fish from his hook in fishing. He was attended by a surgeon, but was probably beyond human aid before medical aid was obtained. He had lived here many years, and was employed lately in fishing.

Ex-Mayor J. A. Perkins, W. J. Hamilton and W. H. Doolittle of Colfax, had a consultation with Assistant General Manager Buckley before the latter left Tacoma for Helena, relative to the extension of the Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific road to Colfax. Mayor Perkins will meet General Anderson at Spokane Falls and have a consultation with him relative to the road.

There arrived Wednesday evening in Tacoma, from Chicago, a large steam hammer for David Lister's machine shop at the wharf, says the *News*. It is a No. 3 Bell steam hammer, 11-inch cylinder, 22-inch stroke, and strikes a blow of 6500 pounds at the rate of 150 blows per minute. It is capable of beating out at a single heat a shaft of 7 inches in diameter. The total weight of the hammer is 6500 pounds.

Enterprise Lodge No. 2, of Walla Walla with 98 members, is the largest lodge of the order in Washington territory, Olympia No. 1, and Western No. 6, Olympia, and Washington No. 19, Walla Walla, claim second position with 76 members each. The third honor is a tie between Olive Branch No. 4, Seattle, and Pacific No. 10, Dayton, with 69 members each. In financial standing, Enterprise leads with assets amounting to $19,958 83.

A few days since Mr. A. F. Tullis, of Chehalis, met with a severe accident. He desired to stop at the switch beyond Centralia, and the conductor was to have the train slow up for him, but did not do so, and as Mr. Tullis was very anxious to stop, he made an attempt to jump. As the train was moving very rapidly, he was thrown violently to the ground, bruising his face, head and body, as well as badly hurting the ball of his right eye.

Spokane Falls *Chronicle*: The case just decided at the district court now in session at Rathdrum in which the title to the land at the old mission was in contest was a complete victory in favor of the Jesuit fathers. There were thirteen parties contending for the validity of the mission title. The original holders receive the title claimed and also damages from trespassers. The officers will proceed to eject the claim jumpers from the premises at once.

According to the grand secretary's report there were forty-four lodges and 1806 Odd Fellows on the roster of the grand lodge of Washington territory, December 31, 1886. Since that date two lodges, with forty members, have been added to the roll, and large gains have been made in the membership of the older lodges. The total assets of the forty-four lodges in the jurisdiction December 31 was $79,321 20, and the amount paid for relief in six months ending December 31 was $5083 35.

Three cars of piles arrived for the Seattle & Eastern railway at Seattle Wednesday morning, and were dumped into the boom from the track in the rear of Moran Bros.' machine shop, where a large crowd was gathered watching operations. One car was nearly unloaded, some four or five logs only remaining on one side of the trucks, when, just as a log had been rolled off, the others overbalanced the trucks, and without a moment's warning, the whole went over. A number of men, who were standing near, had a narrow escape from being crushed to death, the logs barely missing them.

Mr. J. W. Reddington of the Heppner *Gazette*, while on the Bannock Indian reservation, was given a canvas blanket upon which is painted a skirmish that took place during the Nez Perce Indian war, says the Walla Walla *Union*. The painting was executed by an Indian who scouted with Reddington during that memorable campaign, the colors being obtained from the juice of berries and colored rock found near the scene of the fight. The painting represents seven Bannock scouts surrounded by several times that number of the enemy, while the former were attempting to stampede a band of horses. Considering that the work was done by a savage who yet struts in a blanket, and the materials which were used, the work is very creditable.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A few days ago Thos. Mitchel, an old and respected farmer residing at South Saanich, while training a young colt, was thrown and badly hurt, the horse kicking him in the face. An examination disclosed the fact that Mitchel's jaw and nose were broken and his lip badly cut.

MONTANA.

Helena *Herald*: Northern Pacific survey parties are reported to have gone into the field for the purpose of locating the balance of the Helena, Boulder Valley & Butte line from Boulder to Butte.

IDAHO.

The big court-martial at Camp Coeur d'Alene, which has been investigating Gen. Wheaton and others for several weeks, has got through and its members have gone home.

PRESBYTERY OF OREGON.

CLOSING SESSION—TWO CHURCHES STRICKEN FROM THE ROLLS—OTHER BUSINESS.

EUGENE, April 15.

The presbytery convened at 7:30 P. M. In accordance with resolutions passed by a rising vote, Mrs. Ladue of Salem, president of the Woman's Presbyterial Missionary society, occupied the platform and delivered an able address on the special features of the work the ladies were endeavoring to perform in their Master's name among women, showing that theirs was a special work entirely distinct and separate from the work of both the foreign and home missionary board, and that no money contributed to those boards found its way into their treasury, but, on the contrary, the Ladies' Missionary society, organized in response to an appeal from the general assembly, had been the means of raising thousands of dollars for the often depleted treasuries of these boards. The large audience present listened with pleasure to the interesting statements of the talented speaker.

After reading of scriptures and prayer by Rev. D. O. Ghormley, the Rev. W. H. Lanton preached the presbyterial sermon, taking for his text I John iii: 10-11: "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his son to be the propitiation for our sins. Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another." It was a very impressive discourse and abounded in striking illustrations from real life of the intensity of a mother's and a sister's love, and then showing how far, very far, short this was of the heavenly father's love for his erring children, seeing that for their sakes he gave up his only son to suffer and die a cruel death that they might be redeemed.

At the close of these services the general audience was dismissed with the benediction, and the presbytery reassembled for business. Prayer was offered by Rev. M. A. Williams. The election of commissioners to the general assembly being the special order of business, Rev. W. A. Smick of Roseburg was nominated as ministerial commissioner, and Rev. J. A. Hanna of Corvallis as alternate. There being no other nominations, the stated clerk was instructed to cast the ballot, and they were declared duly elected. For elder commissioner, Elder E. C. Holden of Astoria and Elder W. A. Templeton of Brownsville were nominated. Elder Holden, receiving a majority of votes, was declared duly elected, and on motion his election was declared unanimous.

Elder Templeton was then unanimously elected alternate commissioner.

Attention being called to Bethlehem church, Clackamas county, being on the roll and having a name but no organization, it was resolved that Bethlehem church be dissolved and stricken from the roll, and that the stated clerk be authorized to issue letters of dismissal to any members of said church who can be found. The same action was taken in regard to the church at Lakeview.

A letter was read from Rev. D. W. James, missionary at Beaver Creek, stating that on account of continued ill health he could not attend presbytery or continue his ministerial services, and asking, therefore, that he be relieved and some one sent to conduct the meetings. Mr. James was excused for absence and the letter referred to the home mission committee.

The permanent committee on church erection made a report of applications from various localities for partial aid to build churches, and recommended that presbytery endorse the applications. Report adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the communication of the publisher of *The Church at Home and Abroad* recommended that publication to the patronage of members of Presbyterian churches.

The committee to whom was referred the communication of Dr. A. L. Lindsley, D. D., appealing for aid for students of San Francisco Theological Seminary, made a report, which, among other points, referred to the financial aid needed for our Albany Collegiate Institute, and recommended that the subject matter of Dr. Lindsley's letter be laid before the sessions of the churches of this presbytery; report adopted.

Committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby express our appreciation of the cordial manner in which we have been entertained by the people of Eugene City. Truly our fellowship has been pleasant and profitable.

Resolved, That we earnestly pray the great head of the church to send large measures of blessings upon all of Christ's people in this city, and to add to the churches daily such as shall be saved.

Resolved, That we thankfully appreciate the favors of the O. & C. R. R. Co., which have been extended to us.

After prayer by Rev. E. R. Murgatroyd, the moderator, the presbytery adjourned to meet again in Portland next October.

STORM ON THE NORTH COAST.

SCHOONER BLACK DIAMOND MEETS WITH A STORM—A YOUNG VICTORIAN SWEPT OVERBOARD AND DROWNED.

From the Victoria *Colonist*, of April 12, the following particulars are learned of a heavy storm, and of the loss of a young man:

Capt Ingrams, of the schooner Black Diamond, who arrived from the west coast late on Saturday night, reports that a terrific gale swept the coast on the 1st inst., and lasted about twelve hours. The Black Diamond was off Clayoquot sound at that time, and all on board thought that their last hour had come. A huge wave struck the vessel, sweeping her clean fore and aft. Seventeen canoes and other loose articles were carried away by the sea. A young lad named Miles Simpson, who was on deck at the time, was lifted up bodily and cast into the merciless waters. He was seen for fully a quarter of an hour to be battling with the waves and striking out manfully, only to be driven back again. At last he gave up the hard fight for his life, and becoming exhausted, threw up his hands and sank from sight. This only tended to cast a greater gloom over the crew, and the greatest fear was manifested by the Chinamen and Indians, who every moment expected to meet with the fate of young Simpson.

A bark and a three-masted schooner managed to reach Barclay sound, and when the wind abated the latter took her departure. The bark, however, did not attempt to go out again, and when the Black Diamond left was waiting for a tug from Port Townsend.

A schooner went ashore near Clayoquot and Father Lehmans had left for the place to find out the particulars and see if the crew were still alive. It is thought that other vessels have met with disaster, and if so many lives are probably lost. It is stated that the dominion steamer Sir James Douglas will be sent down to Clayoquot immediately, as representations have been made to the marine and fisheries.

The news of the drowning of Miles Simpson has come with crushing effect upon his relations, who have the sympathy of their friends in their hour of grief.

EUGENE NOTES.

EUGENE CITY, April 14.

Circuit court will convene next Monday, with a small docket.

Mr. W. S. Shaw, one of our rising young attorneys, has left for Butte, Montana, for the practice of his profession.

Dr. Prather was summoned to attend upon Dr. Tyler of Albany on Wednesday, who is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Messrs. Roney & Abrams of this city made the lowest bid on the erection of the new Masonic temple, $9700. The contract has not yet been let, owing to some changes contemplated.

Many of our citizens are getting impatient for the starting of the Sunday train over the O. & C. It would doubtless receive greater patronage than that of any other day in the week, besides the convenience of having mail every day.

Our people would extend material aid to any capitalist who would establish a first-class woolen mill in this city. Our natural facilities are among the best in the state, but our local capitalists prefer loaning money at 10 per cent. We know of no investments which offer superior inducements to that of woolen mills in this city.

Our new city council organized last Monday night, having been re-elected without opposition, as the management of city affairs has been almost without objection. Public improvements are superior to any city of our size in the state, and the expenses defrayed upon a taxation of but 2 mills. The city is out of debt and has over $2000 in the treasury.

Mr. O. R. Bean, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this vicinity, has sold out and relocated at the head of tide on Siuslaw bay. A large number of people are going into that part of our country this spring. The fishing and lumbering interests are attracting the attention of numerous capitalists. One new cannery and two new sawmills will be erected this season.

The water company has about completed their works, and tests show satisfactory results so far as fire protection is concerned. This ought to reduce insurance premiums very materially, as heretofore the combination rating for this city has only been a polite system of highway robbery, taking thousands of dollars every year and rarely returning a cent, as our department has been so efficient that for the last five years virtually no losses have occurred.

SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Post Intelligencer, April 13.

News reached here Tuesday morning that a shooting scrape had occurred at Renton, and the following particulars were learned: It seems that a section hand by the name of Jack Dougherty, upon being paid off last Sunday, concluded to celebrate by getting drunk, and when Monday morning came around he did not respond for work, but accosted the foreman, Mr. David Sullivan, and wanted his time up to the 10th inst. The foreman, seeing the man's condition, put him off, thinking that when he sobered up he would be ready for work, but such proved not to be the case. He brooded over the matter all day, and decided on revenge.

When Mr. Sullivan returned from work up the road, he was met by Dougherty and a chum by the name of Sullivan, and the two, to use their own language, threatened "to do him up." Dougherty with a knife in his hand rushed at the foreman, who received a cut in the lip, but being the stronger, he disarmed the man and gave him a shaking, likewise his chum. Sullivan was sitting in his room later in the evening when Dougherty, who had borrowed a pistol from a neighbor, rushed in and fired. The shot took effect in Sullivan's leg. Dougherty immediately ran out into the darkness, and has not been seen since. Constable Caldwell went up there yesterday but returned unable to find the man. Mr. Sullivan came to Seattle for surgical treatment, and his wound, though painful, is not considered dangerous.

FOUND DEAD.

Elisha Chaney, who lived a mile and a half or two miles northeast of Placerville, was found dead in his house two weeks ago, says the *Idaho World*. He was crouched down in a corner of the house on his hands and knees. The body had wasted away to a mere skeleton. Henry Ashcroft passed by the place and noticed no trail or foot-prints, and he naturally came to the conclusion that Chaney was dead. He found the door locked. Mr. Ashcroft went back to Placerville and soon returned in company with J. H. Myers. They broke in the door and found the body of deceased as stated. Dr. Rothwell made a professional examination and found that Chaney had died of starvation, and had been dead six weeks. He was seen last about January 1. There were no provisions of any kind in the house, but the man was not in a state of poverty. Two hundred dollars in money were found in the house, and notes, the principal and interest of which amounted to about $1800. Deceased was aged about 60 years. He has resided at Placerville since 1867, and has been partially insane for many years. His chief hobby has been gathering evidence in regarding to murders, who committed them, when and where committed, and where the dead were buried.

THE MARPLE CASE.

SALEM, April 15, 1887.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

While it is undeniable that Judge Boise was guilty of unpardonable blundering in pronouncing judgment of death on the murderer Marple, it is I think equally true that his errors are not of that character that could legally aid Marple on an appeal.

Under the law of this state the judge, when pronouncing the judgment of death, should not fix the *time* of execution, as the statute requires the warrant "to appoint the day on which the judgment is to be executed." (Sec. 218, pp. 368 and 369 of the Crim. Code.)

Under a similar statute the supreme court of California, in the case of The People vs. Bonilla, 38 Cal., 699, says: "The practice of designating in a judgment of death a day for carrying it into effect is not in keeping with the provisions of the criminal practice act. The day should be designated in the warrant, and not in the judgment."

Judge Boise, then, erred in designating a day of execution in the judgment, and as he had no authority to fix the time in that way, his attempt to do so is a mere nullity and he may fix the time in the warrant; but before doing so he had better lay aside grange matters long enough to consult a calendar of the present year, otherwise he may appoint "labor day" as the day of execution.

But had the judge, in the warrant, appointed a day beyond the sixty allowed by law for executing the judgment, could the defendant legally complain thereat? I think not. Our statute requires the appellate court to disregard all "technical errors, defects or exceptions which do not affect the *substantial rights* of the parties." If Judge Boise should give Marple a few days more than the law permits it would be error, but the party benefited by it could not complain. If a judge, in imposing a fine, should put it below the minimum allowed by law, the party who would have to pay it could not complain because he was not fined *more*.

CITIZEN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

An Attempt upon his Life in 1862—The Kidnapping Conspiracy.

Wheeling (W. V.) Register.

"I am reading with a great deal of interest Nicolay and Hay's life of Lincoln in the *Century*," said Mr. John W. Nichols, ex-president of the Omaha fire department, to me. "The chapters that will most interest me will be those relating to his career from 1862 to 1865, and particularly the history of the assassination. It is not generally known that more than one attempt upon Lincoln's life was made in Washington, but such is the fact."

Mr. Nichols's statement interested me somewhat, and I asked him to explain. He then went on and told me substantially the following story: In August, 1862, Company K, One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, of which Mr. Nichols was a member, was detailed as body guard of President Lincoln. Up to 1864, owing to the vigilance of the guards, Mr. Lincoln escaped all attempts at violence. The back of the Confederacy was broken, a good feeling pervaded all Washington, and vigilance was considerably relaxed. It was then conspiracies were hatched and Confederates ran the city unmolested. The president and his family spent the summer months at the Soldiers' home, about three miles north of the city, whither the body guard accompanied them. It was the custom of the president to remain late at the war department, and after his work was concluded he would ride on horseback out to the home. That summer he had persistently refused an escort, imagining himself perfectly secure.

One night about the middle of August Mr. Nichols was doing sentinel duty at the large gate to the grounds of the home. About 11 o'clock he heard a rifle shot and shortly afterwards Mr. Lincoln dashed up to the gate on horseback. The president was bareheaded, and as he dismounted he said, referring to his horse: "He came pretty near getting away with me, didn't he? He got the bit in his teeth before I could draw the rein." Mr. Nichols asked him where his hat was, and he replied that somebody had fired a gun off at the foot of the hill, and that his horse had become scared and jerked his hat off.

"Thinking the affair rather strange," said Mr. Nichols, "a corporal and myself went down the hill to make an investigation. At the intersection of the driveway and main road we found the president's hat—a plain silk one—and upon examining it we discovered a bullet hole through the crown. The shot had been fired upward, and it was evident that the person who fired the shot had secreted himself close by the roadside. The next day I gave Mr. Lincoln his hat and called his attention to the bullet hole. He remarked rather unconcernedly that it was put there by some foolish gunner, and was not intended for him. He said, however, that he wanted the matter kept quiet, and admonished us to say nothing about it. We felt confident that it was an attempt to kill him, and a well nigh successful one, too. The affair was, of course, kept quiet in compliance with the president's request. After that the president never rode alone."

Mr. Nichols then went on to relate the circumstances of a kidnapping conspiracy which was attempted to be carried out the next fall. This plan was unknowingly frustrated by the body guard, whose quarters were immediately in front of the south porch of the executive mansion, equidistant between that building and the treasury, state, war and navy departments. Just to the east of the quarters was the guard tent, where a portion of the body guard remained on duty. For reasons then unknown to the guard the tent was moved to the west end of the gravel walk in the rear of the war department. Shortly afterward it was learned by the guard that on the very night the tent was moved a plan had been laid to capture the president as he should pass along the walk, and carry him to the house of one Green, a notorious rebel, on the bank of the Potomac, back of the White house grounds; and thence, when the opportunity offered, he was to be carried to Richmond and held as a hostage. It was always believed that the moving of the guard tent to the west end of the walk frightened the conspirators and thwarted their design.

At another time, not long before this incident, Bourke, the veteran coachman who had served through two administrations at the White house, was taken sick. A stranger from Baltimore applied for the place and succeeded in securing it in the absence of Bourke. He did not hold the place very long, however, as he became so domineering and important that he was intolerable. Bourke was reinstated. One night, not long after he had been dismissed, the discharged coachman was discovered sneaking about the stables, which were soon discovered to be on fire. The whole guard was called out, and by great exertion saved the presidential coach and team, but Tad Lincoln's pony and Col. Hay's carriage team perished. It was believed that a plan had been formed for this man to fire the stables, and during the excitement conspirators were to rush into the White house and murder the president. Mr. Lincoln, however, rushed out with the rest to the scene of the fire, and thus frustated any attempt at assassination. "What made this appear more evident," said Mr. Nicholes, "was the fact that after the incendiary was arrested, he produced several witnesses who were employed at Ford's theater, and who testified that he (the discharged coachman) was down in the city during the whole evening on which the fire occurred. These were the persons who, in my opinion, laid the first conspiracy that brought Abraham Lincoln to his grave."

ALFRED SORENSON.

IF YOUR THROAT FEELS SORE OR UNCOMFORTABLE, use promptly DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will relieve the air-passages of all phlegm or mucus, allay inflammation, and so give the affected parts a chance to heal. No safer remedy can be had for all Coughs and Colds, or any complaint of the Throat or Lungs, and a brief trial will prove its efficacy.

An Inquiry.

New York World.

When Judge Cooley, the president of the commission, replies to Senator Stanford that "applications to the commission for special exceptions under the interstate commerce law can only be granted after investigation into the facts," does he not seem to imply that the action of the commission in suspending the operation of the law in the case of the Southern railroad corporations, without investigation, was in excess of the commission's power under the law.

DR. FLINT'S
Heart Remedy

It Is Suicide to neglect any of the many forms of heart disease, though many do so from ignorance. Read Dr. Flint's treatise on Heart Disease, and if you have any symptoms therein set forth, take DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Sea Sickness. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY is a medicine which has been found particularly efficacious in cases of Sea-sickness, as it at once stops the terrible vomiting, throbbing in the temples, and enables the patient to secure repose.

Safe and Sure. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY should be used in cases of inflammation of the bladder, characterized by pain behind and above the pubic bone and frequent desire to pass water.

Take it in Time. A man who presents an appearance of debility, whose countenance is anxious, and who is subject to spells of faintness, is liable to sudden death from heart disease. Let him take DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY before it is too late.

Headache. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY is one of the best remedies known for headache, which is often dependent upon disease of the heart, sometimes upon nervous disease, and sometimes upon derangement of the circulation.

Convulsions. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY at once causes convulsions to cease, and by a proper use of the medicine will prevent their recurrence, either in children or adults.

Delirium. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY, when given in cases of delirium, calms the excited brain, and by securing rest for the sufferer, promotes the restoration of health.

A Double Influence. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY is a medicine which will cure cases of Neuralgia which other remedies have failed to reach, as it exercises a double influence, in one case over the circulation, and in the other over the nerves.

At Druggists, $1.50. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address

J. J. MACK & CO.,
Nos. 9 and 11 Front St., San Francisco.

TRADE MARK
EARL & WILSON'S PATENT "SHORT-BAND" COLLARS & "BEAD EDGE" CUFFS
ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION
THE BEST MADE.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

MORE FACTS.

S[illegible], Ill., August
We feel we must write
success of Hop Bitters. Their
ble that of any other article of
Hence we feel it but justice to
Bitters to say that it is a medicine
merit and virtue, and doing
effecting great cures. Yours
J. F. & H. B.

HAYESVILLE, OHIO, Feb.
I am very glad to say I have
Bitters, and never took anything
me as much good. I only
and I would not take $100 for the
did me. I recommend them to
and get the best of results from
C. B. MERE

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept.
We take pleasure in giving
and a nice, strong one, as it
deserves it. We use it, and
serves it.—"The Register."

GREENWICH, Feb.
HOP BITTERS CO.:
Sirs—I was given up by the
of Scrofula consumption.
your bitters cured me.
large sale here.
LEROY

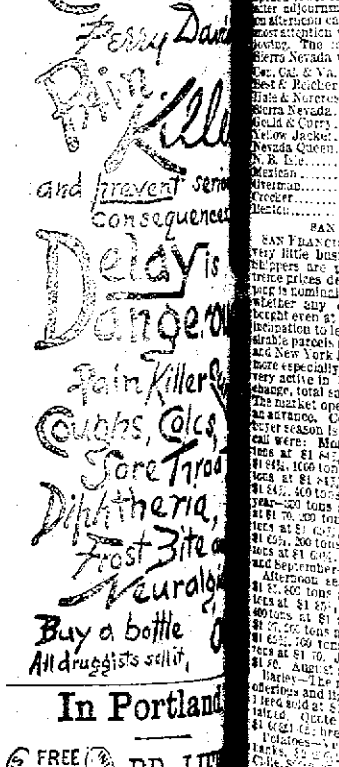
GREENWICH, N. Y., Feb.
Hop Bitters are the most
cine I ever knew. I should
mother now but for them.
HENRY

LONE JACK, MO., Sept.
I have been using Hop Bitters
received great benefit from them
complaint and malarial fever.
perior to all other medicines.
P. M. B

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Feb.
HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.:
I know Hop Bitters will bear
dation honestly. All who use
upon them the highest encomiums
them credit for making cures
prietors claim for them. I have
since they were first offered to
They took high rank from the
maintained it, and are more called
all others combined. So long as
up their high reputation for purity
fulness I shall continue to recommend
—something I have never done
any patent medicine. J. J. BA
Physician and

KAHOKA, MO., Feb.
I purchased five bottles of
Bitters of Bishop & Co. last
daughter, and am well pleased
Bitters. They did her more good
the medicine she has taken for
W. M. T. Mc

The above is from a very reliable
whose daughter was in poor
seven or eight years, and could
relief until she used Hop Bitters
now in as good health as any
this country. We have large sales
are making remarkable cures.
W. H. BISH



DON'T neglect the 1st symptoms of a Cold but use Perry Davis' Pain Killer and prevent serious consequences. Delay is Dangerous. Pain Killer cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Frost Bite, Neuralgia. Buy a bottle. All druggists sell it.

In Portland
FREE DR. LIE[illegible] & CO[illegible]
TONIC
PHYSICIANS AND SU[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, APR[illegible]

Str State of California, at San Francisc[illegible] ... from this city, landed 10,[illegible] sks wheat ... sks oats, 1500 sks potatoes, ... 152 cses ... sks wool, ... pkgs hides and pelts ... horseradish, 120 bdls ... pkgs stoves ... $4,115 treasure.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four ... wheat, ... bbls flour, ... sks potatoes, ... hides ... cses eggs, 15 sks onions, 13 lambs.

FREIGHTS—The Jupiter has sailed for ... with a flour cargo. ... Buenos Ayres charter.

WHEAT—Foreign market without new ... eastern markets higher. May options ... San Francisco options ... interest. ... Trading. Our market ... interior business is of less volume ...

FLOUR—Standard valley brands were ... yesterday; new ... is strong.

MILLSTUFF—Bran and shorts advanced ...

POTATOES—Firm at prices last quoted.

EGGS—Weaker at ...

OATS—Shippers and dealers have paid ... and commission men report sales up to ... The market appears to gain strength ... San Francisco not moving.

ONIONS—Orders not easily filled, and ... The paying price is ...

PICKLES—Advanced to ...

SUGARS—White declined a quarter of a ... cent in whites, while ... we are unchanged ...

COFFEE—Salvador advanced to ...

CANNED CORN—Winslow's ...

PROVISIONS—Meats firm ...

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The stock market ... the dullest for the last two weeks. ... Government bonds were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Money on call ... for sixty days ...

BONDS. ... Pacific ...

STOCKS.

American Express ... Northern Pacific ... Canada Pacific ... Northwestern ... Canada Southern ... Improvement ... Central Pacific ... Oregon Navigation ... Chicago, B. & Q. ... Transcontinental ... D. L. & W. ... Pacific Mail ... D. & R. G. ... Rock Island ... Erie ... St. Paul ... Lake Shore ... Texas Pacific ... L. & N. ... Union Pacific ... Michigan Central ... U. S. Express ... Kansas & Texas ... Wells, Fargo Exp ... N. Y. Central ... Western Union ...

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 15.—Consols ... Bank ... rate of interest ... per cent. Silver ...

NEW YORK, April 15.—Silver bullion ... Sterling exchange ... U. S. bonds ...

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Transfers ... Sterling exchange ...

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Mining shares were ... as follows: Amador $1 75, Belle Isle ... Eureka $5, Crisis ... Homestake $14 75, Mexican ... Belle Isle ... Security ... Plymouth ...

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Mining ... opened lower in the morning session but improved after adjournment and were buoyant ... on afternoon call. The middle stocks attracted most attention with Ophir and Best & Belcher ... The market closed strong ... Sierra Nevada was assessed 25 cents.

Con. Cal. & Va ... Ophir ... Best & Belcher ... Savage ... Hale & Norcross ... Potosi ... Sierra Nevada ... Union ... Gould & Curry ... Bullion ... Yellow Jacket ... Weldon ... Nevada Queen ... Alta ... N. B. Isle ... Mexican ... Utah ... Overman ... Andes ... Crocker ... Justice ...

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS. [illegible]

MORE [illegible]

Str[illegible]

We feel we [illegible] success of Hop [illegible] ble that or any [illegible] Hence we feel it [illegible] Bitters to say that [illegible] merit and virtue [illegible] effecting great cur[illegible]

J E [illegible]

HAYESVILLE, OH[illegible]

I am very glad [illegible] Bitters and never too [illegible] me as much good [illegible] and I would not [illegible] did me. I recommend [illegible] and get the best of [illegible]

NEW HAVEN, Co[illegible]

We take pleasure in [illegible] and a nice strong one [illegible] deserves it. We use [illegible] serves it.—"The Pug[illegible]

GREENWICH [illegible]

Hop Bitters Co [illegible]

Sirs—I was given up [illegible] of Scrofula consumption [illegible] your bitters cured [illegible] large sale here.

T [illegible]

GREENWICH, N[illegible]

Hop Bitters are [illegible] I ever knew [illegible] mother no [illegible] for [illegible]

M [illegible]

I have been using Hop Bitters [illegible] received great benefit [illegible] complaint and malarial fever [illegible] terior to all other medicine.

I M [illegible]

KALAMAZOO, MICH [illegible]

Hop Bitters Mfg Co

I know Hop Bitters will [illegible] cation honestly. All who [illegible] upon them the highest encomium [illegible] them credit for making cures—[illegible] prietors claim for them. I [illegible] since they were first offered to [illegible] They took high rank from [illegible] maintained it, and are more called [illegible] all others combined. So long [illegible] up their high reputation for [illegible] fulness I shall continue to [illegible]—something I have never done [illegible] any patent medicine.

J J BABCO[illegible]
Physician and Dr[illegible]

KAHOKA, Mo, Feb 9 18[illegible]

I purchased five bottles of your Bitters of Bishop & Co last fall for my daughter and am well pleased with the Bitters. They did her more good than the medicine she has taken for six years.

WM T McCLURE

The above is from a very reliable [illegible] whose daughter was in poor health seven or eight years and could obtain no relief until she used Hop Bitters. She is now in as good health as any person in this country. We have large sale and are making remarkable cures.

W H BISHOP & C[illegible]

Mothers

DONT neglect the 1st symptoms of a Cold but use Perry Davis' Pain Killer and prevent serious consequences.

Delay Dangerous

Pain Killer Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Frost Bite and Neuralgia.

Buy a bottle NOW

All druggists sell it.

In Portland.

FREE INVIGORATOR TO MEN

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

SPECIAL

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF SAN FRANCISCO

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN AND [illegible] ar[illegible] surrounding country have [illegible] office at

Knickerbocker House, Washington St., between Third and Fourth.

[illegible]

SURGICAL [illegible]

The Doctor [illegible] of the [illegible] surgical appliances [illegible] California.

Consult [illegible]

LOST [illegible] HOOD

Dr. RO[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY April 15

[illegible] at San Francisco, 11th [illegible] landed 10 [illegible] sks wheat 215 [illegible] potatoes 400 sks 152 ctes onions [illegible] pkgs hides and pelts 31 pkgs [illegible] hoops 328 bdls staves 1000 [illegible] 100 sks glue stock 1 ris [illegible]

RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours [illegible] bbls flour [illegible] bran [illegible] potatoes 210 lbs hides 8 cs butter [illegible] onions 13 lambs.

[illegible]—The Jupiter has sailed for Queenstown [illegible] It is said the Glenfarg [illegible] Ayres charter

[illegible] market without new feature [illegible] May options at rating [illegible] San Francisco options advanced [illegible] Our market is dull, [illegible] of less volumes but values [illegible]

[illegible]—Standard valley brands were advanced [illegible] now quoted on basis of $4 40 [illegible] the market is strong

[illegible]—Bran and shorts advanced $ per [illegible] now being $21@2 and $ [illegible]

[illegible]—Firm at prices last quoted

[illegible] Receipts free but there [illegible]

[illegible] and dealers have paid up to 54 [illegible] report sales up to 57 [illegible] The market appears to gain strength [illegible] San Francisco not moving.

[illegible]—Orders not easily filled, and seldom [illegible] The paying price is 3@3 [illegible]

[illegible]—Advanced to $1 25@1 30 for 3s and 5s [illegible] Francisco advice

[illegible]—White declined a quarter of a cent [illegible] with the two declines of one-eighth [illegible] make a total drop of half [illegible] while yellows are unchanged. Re[illegible] made these reductions to force con[illegible] of whites. Consumers have taken so [illegible] yellows as to leave heavy stocks of whites [illegible] prices now are: Golden C 4¾c extra [illegible] confectioners A 5¾c dry granulated [illegible] cube crushed fine do and [illegible]

[illegible]—Salvador advanced to 17@17 [illegible]

[illegible] CORN—Winslow's about out of mar[illegible] $1 [illegible] Other brands firm

[illegible]—Meats firm, b[illegible] generally [illegible] the extreme of 11c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK April 15—The stock market to day [illegible] for the past two weeks. It was [illegible] and unsettled, but on the whole heavy [illegible] at opening first prices showed [illegible] The decline was continued [illegible] when a better feeling was appar[illegible] market became decidedly dull. A pe[illegible] comparative stagnation of prices ensued [illegible] about 2 P M, when another gen[illegible] was effected. The market closed [illegible] quiet and steady

[illegible] bonds were dull and steady

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK April 15—Money on call easy [illegible] paper [illegible] exchange [illegible] steady, $4 8[illegible] for sixty days bills, $4 87

		BONDS	
	10C	Pacific 6s	126
	120		
		STOCKS	
[illegible] Express	116	Northern Pacific	128
[illegible] Pacific	64½	Northwestern	119½
[illegible] Southern	61	Improvement	41
[illegible] Pacific	41	Oregon Navigation	100
[illegible] B & Q	[illegible]	Transcontinental	31½
[illegible] W	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	56
[illegible]	30	Rock Island	[illegible]
[illegible]	34½	St. Paul	9[illegible]
[illegible]	91½	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
[illegible]	63½	Union Pacific	61
[illegible] Central	9	U S Express	6[illegible]
[illegible] Texas	[illegible]	Wells Fargo Exp	1[illegible]
[illegible] Central	11	Western Union	76

MONEY MARKET

[illegible] April 15—Consols 101 11-16 Bank of [illegible] rate of interest [illegible] per cent. Silver on lion [illegible]

NEW YORK April 15—Silver bullion per ounce [illegible] exchange, long $4 86½ short $4 88 [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO April 15—Transfers 5 per cent [illegible] exchange, 60 days $4 84½@4 85 do docu[illegible]

MINING STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 15—Mining shares were dull [illegible] Amador $1 75 Bodie $21 Con Cal Va [illegible] Eureka $5 Cristo $6 Hale & Norcross [illegible] Ironsteake $14 5, Mexican $1 60 Nor[illegible] Security $5 Plymouth $1 [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO April 15—Mining shares [illegible] in the morning session but improved [illegible] and were buoyant and higher [illegible] call. The middle stocks attracted the [illegible] with Ophir and Best & Belcher fol[illegible] The market closed strong, and healthy [illegible] was assessed 25 cents

Con C & Va	1[illegible]	Ophir	8 50
Best & Belcher	6	Chollar	7 8
[illegible] Norcross	5 [illegible]	Savage	6 1
[illegible]	3 [illegible]	Potosi	
[illegible] Curry	4 [illegible]	Union	3 1
[illegible] Jacket	4 30	Bullion	[illegible]
[illegible] Queen	3 [illegible]	Weldon	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Alta	2 30
[illegible]	4 30	Bodie	2 [illegible]
[illegible]	1 [illegible]	Utah	1 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Andes	1 5[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Justice	1 30

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO April 15—Wheat—There was [illegible] business done in spot wheat to-day [illegible] are practically barred out owing to ex[illegible] demanded by holders. No. 1 ship[illegible] at $1 60@1 72½ but it is doubtful [illegible] any considerable quantity could be [illegible] at the latter figure. Holders show no [illegible] to let go at present and offerings of de[illegible] are small. The advance in Chicago [illegible] has added strength to this market [illegible] on option dealings. Trading was [illegible] both sessions of the produce ex[illegible] sales of all options being 1950 tons [illegible] opened strong and higher closin at [illegible] Compared with yesterday's closings, [illegible] seller year 1½c. Sales on [illegible] Morning session—Buyer season, 2000 [illegible] 100 tons at $1 84½, 400 tons at [illegible] tons at $1 84½, 400 tons at $ 85 400 [illegible] 1000 tons at $1 85 100 tons at [illegible] tons at $1 85 500 tons at $1 84½. Buyer [illegible] at $1 90¼. Seller year—1400 tons [illegible] 100 tons at $1 69¾ 100 tons at $1 70, 100 [illegible] 300 tons at $1 69½, 100 tons at [illegible] 100 tons at $1 69¾ 1300 [illegible] July—600 tons at $1 70. August [illegible] September—$1 82½.

Afternoon session—Buyer season—1500 tons at [illegible] 300 tons at $1 85, 100 [illegible] 1000 tons at $1 85½. Buyer year—[illegible] 300 tons at $1 96½ 100 tons at [illegible] Seller year—2100 tons at [illegible] 300 tons at $1 70 a 600 [illegible] July—100 tons at $1 [illegible] 400 tons [illegible] August and September, $1 81.

[illegible] The market is firm owing to scarcity of [illegible] and light receipts. Some small lots of No [illegible] but $10 is generally ob[illegible] feed No. 1 $1 00½@1 03½. No 2 [illegible] brewing $1 10@1 17½ for all kinds [illegible] very firm with light receipts. But [illegible] Peerless $2@2 [illegible] Garnet [illegible]

[illegible] but firmly held holders still anticipate [illegible] advance after Nebraska shipments now [illegible] worked off. Quote Oregon $1 [illegible]

[illegible] The movement continues light and trade [illegible] local character. Calcuttas nominal at [illegible]

[illegible] Very firm stocks are small and hold[illegible] bran $20 [illegible] middlings [illegible] steady. Quote all kinds [illegible] Firm, Eastern hams 14@15c [illegible] dull and nominal [illegible] very quiet [illegible] steady at 15@21 c [illegible] steady 16@18c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO April 15—Wheat opened higher 8[illegible] and July 81½c August. At noon [illegible] June 8[illegible] July 81[illegible] August [illegible] year 8[illegible] May), 8[illegible] June [illegible]

[illegible] Pork, lower, $20 75 May. Lard [illegible] May, ribs, steady $8 40 May

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

[illegible] April 15—Cattle—Receipts [illegible] 000 [illegible] shipping steers 900 to 1500 lbs $3 90@ [illegible] and feeders, $2 60@4, Texas cattle [illegible]

[illegible] Receipts 14,000, strong rough and [illegible] packing and shipping, $5 65 [illegible]

[illegible] Receipts, 3,000, slow and steady, natives [illegible] western, $4@4 [illegible] Texans, $4 25 lambs,

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 15—Wheat opened 90½c [illegible] 91½c July 91¾c August. At noon [illegible] 89½c May, 9[illegible] June 91½c July [illegible] 89½c spot and May, 92½c June, 91½c

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK April 15.—Coffee—Spot fair Rio [illegible] options steady and fairly active [illegible] April $13 90@14 May $14 [illegible] June $14 10@14 20 July $14 15@14 25 [illegible] Steady. Martinique 4 9-16c centrifugal [illegible] quiet and steady [illegible] Steady sales at $10 37½@10 40 [illegible] Steady

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

BOSTON April 15.—Wool improved demand. [illegible] and Pennsylvania 32c extra Penn [illegible] above 32c XX do 3[illegible] Michigan [illegible] Texas fall, 16@19½c pulled choice [illegible] common to good 33@35c extra pulled

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Petroleum was stagnant [illegible] highest, 64¾c lowest 64½c closed [illegible] 1,000 bbls.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Wool market dull [illegible] and unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM.

LONDON April 15.—Weather cold. Number [illegible] on sale off coast nothing offering [illegible] passage, quiet but steady. Mark Lane [illegible] quiet. Chilean prompt shipment [illegible]

[illegible], April 15.—Wheat in moderate demand No 2 red winter, 7s 1d, white Michigan 7s 2d No 2 spring 6s 11¼ Flour, first bakers' Minnesota per 280 lbs 21s 6d

PARIS April 15—Spot wheat and flour, slow French country markets, firm

LIVERPOOL, April 15—Futures No 1 California April 7s 11d May 7s 11½d, June 8s 3½d July 8s 3½d August 8s 2d

WOOL SALES AT LONDON

LONDON, April 15—At wool sales to-day biddings were more animated home buyers finding prices maintained operated freely. Cross breds and good Merinos brought good prices. Following are sales in detail

Victoria sales 320 bales scoured 1s 3-4d@7s 7½d do locks and pieces 10d@1s 5½d greasy, 7d@1s 5d do locks and pieces, 6½d@ ¼d

New South Wales sales, 700 bales scoured 1s 1d do locks and pieces 10d@1s 4½d greasy 6d@1s do locks and pieces, 6d@9½d

South Australia sales 1100 bales scoured 1s 1½d@1s 5d, do locks and pieces 1s 2d@2s [illegible]

Queensland sales 1000 bales, scoured 1s 5½d greasy 6½d@11d, do locks and pieces 5½d@8½d

New Zealand sales 1500 bales scoured 10d do locks and pieces 8½d@11½d greasy, 8d@1 ½d do locks and pieces, 6½d@9½d.

Natal sales 960 bales, scoured 1s 1½d greasy 6½d@ d do locks and pieces, 5½d@7d

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL April 15—Wheat firm demand fair holders offer sparingly. Corn quiet demand poor

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES

Some of the British vessels in port have received orders to lay up. In point of fact some have been doing little else since arrival but the orders contemplate a long stay. The Trinidad Cockermouth River Indus Scottish Knight and Lady Isabella are mentioned as having already received such orders. They will take in ballast or bring down top hamper. The prospect for business out of this port is not immediately good and the fleet at hand will soon be increased. Two the Martha Fisher and the Glenfarg have this week secured business one leaving in ballast. An iron bark now loading flour lost a 37s 6d charter by late arrival and re chartered at 27s 6d for orders with a prospect for direct orders at 25s. Iron has never left the river with so low a rate.

Ship Joseph B Spinney is reported up at Liverpool for Seattle. The statement has been made that parties were working to float a general cargo for Seattle also that 6000 tons steel rails would be taken there from England for the Seattle and Eastern road. The ship Persian was telegraphed as leaving Maryport England March 8th, last for Seattle but this is doubtless a mistake although she may have gone to some other port to load for Seattle. A Liverpool broker writes out that he has made tonnage engagements for 10 000 tons steel rails to San Francisco. Freights to this coast from England are looking up.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO April 15—Arrived—Str Oregon (11 20 A M) Portland str Empire Nanaimo schr Golama Coos bay. Sailed—Str State of California Portland; str John L Miller coasting

TACOMA, April 15—Arrived—Bk Estella, San Francisco

PORT BLAKELY April 15—Sailed—Br bk Ale Duthie Melbourne

ASTORIA April 15—Br bk Jupiter for Queenstown passed out yesterday 5 P M, cloudy wind south

IN PORT—ENGAGED OR GRAIN

Br bk ‡Glenfarg 7[illegible] Portland Mills.
B bk ‡ [illegible]shire 8[illegible] Portland Mills.
Br bk County of Flint, 10[illegible] Portland Mills.
Br bk ‡Martha Fisher 811 G Cesar & Co

IN PORT—MISCELLANEOUS

Br bk ‡Glenfarg 8[illegible] Geo Pope & Co

IN PORT—DISENGAGED

Br bk ‡Trinidad 678 Taylor, Young & Co
Br sh Lady Isabella 14[illegible]
Fr bk ‡Warwick Castle, 11[illegible] Laidlaw & Co
Br sh Sir Henry Lawrence, 1221
Br bk River Indus 1040 G Cesar & Co
Br bk Glenisla 1050 Geo Pope & Co
Br sh ‡Cockermouth 1297 Corbitt & Macleay
Br bk ‡Scottish Knight 8[illegible] Taylor Young & Co
Am sh Olive S Southard 1[illegible] master
Am sh Wm H Starbuck 1539 Sutton & Beebe
Br bk Dumbartonshire, 916 J Laidlaw & Co

VESSELS ON THE WAY

Nov 7—Fr bk ‡Arethusa 1199 Liverpool
Jan 5—Br bk ‡Renfrewshire, 838 Newcastle A
[illegible] 16—Br bk ‡Co of Merioneth 1055 do
[illegible] 2—Fr sh ‡Netherby 1 10 Newcastle, A
Am bk Coloma 814 Hong Kong
Feb —Br bk ‡Nith 590 Liverpool
F [illegible] 1—Br bk Cumbrian 1053 London.
Feb [illegible]—Am sh Heroin 1198 New York
Am bk O Southard Hulbert 1036 N Y
Am bk Nancy Pendleton 1553 New York.
Br sh City of York 1195, Liverpool

‡ Iron or steel

THE HOTELS

QUIMBY.

A J Hedges Wells
A Dorner, Salem
J S Bowden, Salt Spring
S Cunze & wf, Lone Rock
C Robinson do
I McDonald McMinnville
T Fitzgerald do
D J Fellows & fy all
I B Bennett Corvallis
M G Beach Yakima
Mrs Burk [illegible] Vancvr
M M Cline Silverton
C Schmidt, do
[illegible] Kitchen do
M Del[illegible] San Francisco
Mrs Miller West Side
J [illegible] do
W Urquhart The Dalles
C Bowman Kentucky
F P T Hallcroft, Ind
G Class Cleveland
C Gentis Scappoose
T Rogers McMinnville
A Blumenberg, do
W H Hartley Corvallis
J Bolander Tacoma
L Mesker Lake River
Jake Smith Astoria
Bob Bell Victoria
W M Grant Ft Canby
A M Shannon Kalamazoo
R A Thompson, Winnipeg
J Balon, Cascade Locks
J Pelekeven do
S Solmiles, do
Mrs M Derby & chn S F
Mrs R Decker, Halley
J Smith & son, Victoria
D Haverkamp do
A W Fly, Tacoma
S G Kohn Los Angeles
W Jener, Kalama
W Johnson Narrow gaug
Mrs Cransom, do
I Stall N Yakima
F Wood city
J Graham Salem
W S Tabez, Walla Walla
A H Kaley do
J A Jates, do
J Jacobs & fy Kentucky
J Maxwell S P R R
J H Ballard Iowa
W Kerr New York
Mrs G Hale do
Mrs G Kerr do
R McCask Carlton
J P Powell, Gresham
Miss F Starr, do
G Johnson do
W H Willett Walla Wala
Jas A Wilson Roseburg
E Johnson West Side
Danl Weimer, Spain

INTERNATIONAL

Miss Mary Shields, Mo
A I Bowen, Ks
H B Loone W T
H Strand, do
Lewis Odman Seattle
Mrs Rankin, Tacoma
C J Cartwright Eugene
T McGinn & wf do
E Coyd McMinnville
F H Morley do
J H Boggs, do
T B Dorney, do
Harry Scaggs do
O H Dooley do
A J Corcoran, San Fran
P Sakerson do
A Frazier do
Jas McLeod do
Duncan McLeod, do
A Albert Walla Walla
C Barrett & fm Baker City
J M Day do
John H Adler do
J A Bower & wf Kas
Miss Laura Donelson Fla
W J Liverson, Reedville
H Morley, do
John Gursey do
O Campbell, Winlock
J Morris do
Miss A Campbell, Vancvr
W H Bailey do
A P Morlat, Amity
H P Hughes do
W P Duggan do
H P Harvey do
J P Derby do
W Scott Salem
Geo P Watefield Salem
J H McEnore McCoy
G Dahl LaCrater
Jas T Bain W T
John G Green Salem
M Opperbord, Minnesota
R Houston, do
J F Reeder, wf & 4 ch, do
E A Taylor, St Paul
A J Bingham & wf, Vanc

ST CHARLES

C I Hickling Oswego
J T Nicklin Eugene City
T J Knaggs do
S S Spencer do
W P McFarland, Westpt
J I Flinn do
J N Fordyce Yaquina
B Mathews & w Pendltn
J M Blakely, Dalles
C Jones do
J D McGowen Monticello
I B Williams & w, Tcoma
D Lister do
A J McLellan & w Victor
Mrs A K Brown Seattle
J M Dillard Dillards
J I Day Clatsop Plains
C R [illegible]nAlstyne & w Goldendale
J I Nolan Sprague
W Sinclair Coquille
J S T[illegible] Perrydale
I L Fremons Dundee
D C Leaford St Helens
C F Cunningham Hrrisbg
W H VonLuen Cowlitz
A C Southmayd Sheridan
J W Watts & w, Washgtn
R T Gray do
M I Cheney Oakland
H B Borthwick & w, Cascade Mills
Miss L Pinchower Astor
J Strauss do
F L Parker do
G Noland, do
I C Holden do
T Weston San Fran
T A Brown do
C D Hines do
J B Marshall do
Miss Hannon, Goldendale
C C Brower do
J A French, Omaha
O P Springer Rock Creek
M A Daley, do

ESMOND

[illegible] H Croke Omaha
[illegible] Small Bradford Ill
Mrs Childers Baker City
Mrs E Burgundy Colfax
Miss Burgundy do
Miss Fineberg do
H D Reyno[illegible] Wis
W Rebeun Idaho
Mrs Benson do
C A Reed, Montpelier
Mrs Reed do
Mrs J Poland, do
Mr Carter Kalama
Mrs Carter do
G Froescher, St Louis
Capt Peonn Business Pt
I T Healy, Chicago
G Helmer, do
H A Loomis Boston
J F McKee Rochester
Wm A Fish San Fran
Mrs R Ramsdale do
Miss Lansdall do
A K Delaney Sitka
J J Kuehn, do
G R McKenzie, St Paul
A R Currie do
Mrs Kimball Cathlamet
Miss Kimball do
J T Reese Adams
Mrs Reese do
Miss Reese do
J Carter Kalama
E Batchelor S I
J Caty, River Lake
A Lefevre Dayton Or

HOLTON HOUSE.

F J Jackson, Eugene
F L Powell do
L Flinn Albany
D B Monteith do
C C Cherry do
T M Reed Jr Olympia
F Gumbiner Marrendale
J W Campbell, S appoose
J Howartt Juneau, Alska
G H Mayhew, San Fran
J T Cochran, do
A P Bonzey do
S E White, Dixon, Cal
G C Arthur, Pomeroy
Geo Herbert The Dalles
Mrs Bizenstein Or City
L G Neighbor, Vancouver
G F Williams La Grande

MERCHANT

S B Hadrill, England
J T Gabrin, Grants Pass
J S Moss, Tacoma
Edw Reiders, Great Bend
D Andrews & fy, Salem
T C Rutledge, Indianap
F B Turpin, Tacoma
P B Church, do
W B Bates do
Phil A Wood Tacoma
F P West Albany
D Edwards, Co Flint
Geo Dudley, Arkansaw
P S Buckmaster, S F
J West, Vancouver
G R Shaw, Fairview
R W Jameson Roseburg
A Bradford, Minneapolis

A Case Not Beyond Help.

Dr M H Hinsdale, Kewanee, Ill advises us of a remarkable cure of Consumption. He says "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try DR WM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. To the astonishment of all by the time she had used one-half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her worst, and had no idea she could recover

For Coughs and Colds.

Try our "*Pectoral Balsam*" (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co druggists 151 First street.

Oregon Blood Purifier cures constipation and dyspepsia.

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice, East Portland, April 15, 1887

WOMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, Miss Claude
Barrett Minnie
Baker Mrs Oscea
Bank, Mrs Frankie
Clarke, Miss Lizzie
Davis, Mrs J M
Tinken, Mrs Ida
Ewing, Miss F E
Frush Mrs Maggie
Higley Miss Lulie
Harbaugh Mrs O K
Jenks, Mrs Jennie
Jackson, Miss J A
Leigh, Mrs Fannie
Morrow Miss Mary
Phillips Mrs Mary E
Pulskey, Miss L
Sorenson Lizzie
Spencer, Mrs
Wilson Mrs N C
Zimmerman Laura

MEN'S LIST

Age, I D
Ames H S
Aberjen, Christ
Auer Frank
Atkinson John
Anderson Eric
Brainard W L
Brown Wm
Baker Wire Co
Bicknell Rev D H
Baker J W
Bauer Heinrich
Bonny, M C
Bosch Wm
Curtis Anson
Collins Philip H
Dowell O
Ellers, Lewis
Freeborough H
Farris Frank
Fiche, B
Greson, Edw
Gates Wm
Hummel Chas
Howard, John
Hanson, J R
Hayes, Jas
James, Thos
Jura, Jos
Lyman, V P
Leich Karl
Miller David D
Moson A B
McGuckin Peter
McLachun, John
Nicholson, Mr
Potter Frank
Purvine, I
Reiddinger Frank
Roberts Jas
Stewart C F
Scholl, Conrad
Solheime M
Squires, A F
Schacht August
Smith J E
Shepherd W L
Spirluk, Z W
Supt Smelting Works
Smith Ashbury
Weland Chris
Wilson F L
Waite W W
White S R
Ward J H

W B WELCH P M

A Clean Sweep for Alabama.

Montgomery (Ala) Advertiser, (Dem)

Now we have not observed anything bordering on unanimity in Southern advocacy of civil service reform. We, at least, ought to be satisfied President Cleveland has made a clean, clean sweep in Alabama, and yet some of the very men whom he has put in office are strong opponents of the reform law

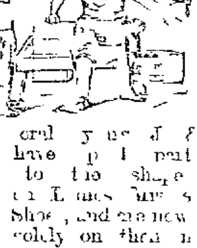
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.



For [illegible] J & T Cousins have [illegible] the shape [illegible] of their Ladies' [illegible] Children Shoes, and are now [illegible] them solely on their [illegible] They are glove fitting [illegible] the be[illegible] by expert workmen and [illegible]

The many sizes and [illegible] their [illegible] which [illegible] and [illegible] shoe

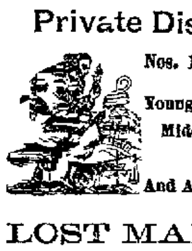
[illegible]

J. & T. COUSINS, New York.

Agents for Portland—PROTZMAN & DeFRANCE

[illegible]

Private Dispensary,



Nos. 132, 134 Third St. Portland Or

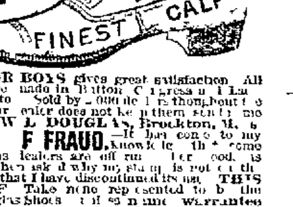
Young, Middle-aged and Old, Single or Married And All who Suffer from

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility Seminal Losses Failing Memory Weak Eyes Lack of Energy Impediment to Marriage also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains Swellings Sore Throat Ulcers Effects of Mercury Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak Back, Burning Urine Gonorrhœa Gleet Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.



Stylish Durable, Easy Fitting. The best $3 Shoe in the World.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE equals the $3 shoes advertised by other firms.

Our $2

SHOE FOR BOYS gives great satisfaction. All [illegible] made in Button, Congress and Lace all styles of toe. Sold by [illegible] throughout the U. S. If your dealer does not keep them send name on postal to W L DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.—It has come to my knowledge that some unscrupulous dealers are offering [illegible] as mine and when asked why my stamp is not on the shoes state that I have discontinued its use. THIS IS FALSE. Take none represented to be the W. L. Douglas Shoes [illegible] name and price are stamped on bottom of each shoe. W. L. DOUGLAS Brockton, Mass

EGGERT YOUNG & CO., Pacific Boot and Shoe House [illegible] First st Portland Sole Agents.

[illegible]

B to F. and Twenty-second to Twenty third, West End,

Portland, Or.

L. FEUKER, - - Proprietor.

THIS BREWERY IS THE ONLY BREWERY on the Pacific coast that furnishes its customers a genuine article of lager beer. The first ice machine on the coast has been set up for brewing business at the Gambrinus Brewery.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND.

CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS. Over Ladd & Tilton's BANK.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL. Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.

Monthly Dues, $1, Quarterly, $3, and Half Yearly $4 50,

DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM M. LADD
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER
MATTHEW P DEADY
H. W. CORBETT
E S KEARNEY
ADDISON C GIBBS,
C H. LEWIS
M. W FECHHEIMER
HENRY FAILING
R. H. LAMSON

MATTHEW P DEADY.... President
HENRY FAILING.... Vice President
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER.... Treasurer
WM. M. LADD.... Cor Secretary
HENRY A. OXER.. Librarian and Rec.Sec'y

Purify Your Blood

Your blood may be full of impurities, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly cleanse, enrich and vitalize it. The most severe cases of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples—in fact all affections arising from impure blood yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also cures dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, sharpens the appetite and builds up the whole system.

Henry Biggs [illegible] Kansas City had scrofulous sores all [illegible] for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I was all run down. I could not walk without stopping often to breathe. My limbs were swollen. I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla and procured a bottle and it did wonders for me. It is the best medicine I ever used. I recommend it to all afflicted as I was. Miss JANE L. [illegible] Sacramento Cal

Purifies the Blood

I had been troubled with boils and pimples for some time. Other remedies having failed I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken two bottles and am entirely cured. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal as a blood purifier." EMMA M FLETCHER, Portsmouth, Ohio

Wallace Buck of North Bloomfield N Y suffered for eleven years with a terrible varicose ulcer on his leg so bad that he had to give up business. He was entirely cured of the ulcer and also of the catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO Apothecaries Lowell Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y., AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES

S. S. S. CURES Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Blood Poison Malaria, Ulcers, And all Diseases Caused from Impure Blood

Cancer of the Tongue.

My wife some three or four years ago was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue near the throat. The pain was incessant, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. Accompanying this trouble was rheumatism. It had passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, one almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two, life had grown burdensome. By the use of a half dozen small sized bottles of Swift's Specific, she was entirely relieved and restored to health. This was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

H. L MIDDLEBROOKS.

Sparta, Ga., June 5, 1886.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga, 157 W 23d St, N Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.

USED BY U. S GOVT

Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free

CURES—Fevers Congestions Inflammation
A. A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B B—Strains Lameness, Rheumatism.
C C—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D D—Bots or Grubs Worms.
E E—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F F—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache
G G—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages
H H—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I I—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K—Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case with Manual (500 pages with chart) 10 bottles Specifics, bottle of Witch Hazel Oil and Medicator, $8 00

Price, Bottle (over 50 doses 75

Sent Free on Receipt of Price

Humphreys' Med. Co , 109 Fulton St., N Y

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use [illegible] years. The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

[illegible] from over work or other cause [illegible] or 5 vials and large vial powder for $5 [illegible] Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of [illegible]—Humphreys' Medicine Co , 109 Fulton St, N Y

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored Dr KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St, Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS San Francisco

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other or inclose 4c (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co. 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

We cordially recommend your G as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. We have sold considerable and in every case it has given satisfaction.

Alcott & Lisk, Hudson, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

MORPHINE AND WHISKY Habit Cured by DR. HE LEYS Double Chloride of Gold Remedy. Know[illegible] mailed free. [illegible] STRONG, Agent for Pacific Coast, [illegible] Cal

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVES ALDER STREET TUESDAY & THURSday at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 8 A.M. Returning leaves Astoria, Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound, and at Astoria with the Gen. Miles for Ilwaco Oysterville and Gray's Harbor.

Connections at Portland with O. & O. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. R. A. SEELY Agent Portland, U B SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No 351,

COWLITZ ROUTE—FOR [illegible]

[illegible] Willamette Slough, touching at St H[illegible] Tuesday Thursday Saturday [illegible] Kellogg [illegible] A M For Pol[illegible] touching at [illegible] Toledo Monday [illegible] points [illegible] Dock [illegible]

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T Gray, leave Portland at 2 P M, and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board or foot of Morrison street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P M.

REGULAR LINE TO TILLAMOOK.

The STR A B FIELD will make regular trips weather permitting

Between Astoria, Tillamook Bay and Nestucca

Freight shipped per O R & N Co in care of STR FIELD will receive prompt attention. Passengers take [illegible] from Astoria. BADOL FR & CO

OREGON CITY TRANSPORTATION CO PASSENGERS [illegible]

Leave Taylor st 10 AM 3 0 PM Oregon City 7 30 AM 1 0 PM Sunday from Oregon City 8 AM 0 PM Portland 10 AM 4 3[illegible]

ASTORIA TO GRAY'S HARBOR

STEAMER "GEN. MILES"

Will Leave Astoria for Gray's Harbor 1st and 15th each month.

Fare including meals. $5 00
Freight per ton - 4 00 to 6 00
Special rate on ten or more tons
[illegible] Apply to J H D GRAY Agt Astoria O

SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE.

FROM NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, OR., DIRECT.

The Favorite A1 Clipper Ship

NANCY PENDLETON,

PENDLETON ... ...Master

Will go on berth for Portland Or direct, and be ready for cargo about April 20 [illegible] having large engagements will have [illegible] SUTTON & CO 82 South st N Y

SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 15 North Front st, Portland, Or

PUGET SOUND MAIL BOATS

Washington Steamboat Transportation Co

TACOMA, SEATTLE & PORT TOWNSEND.

Leave Tacoma upon arrival Portland train for Seattle, Madison, Gamble Ludlow and Townsend, going through direct. Returning, leave Port Townsend every day (except Sunday) at 1 P M

Close connection with company's steamers for Whatcom and Skagit.

Purchase tickets to Tacoma and check baggage to wharf. Special inducements to commercial men

D B JACKSON President
GEO S JACOBS Secretary

NEW ROUTE

Portland & Willamette Valley.

Between Portland and Airlie—80 miles.

LEAVE		LEAVE	
Portland	6 0 A M 5 0 PM	Airlie	[illegible]
Lafayette	[illegible]	Monmouth	[illegible]
Sheridan	[illegible]	Dallas	[illegible]
Dallas	[illegible]	Sheridan	[illegible]
Monmouth	[illegible]	Lafayette	[illegible]
Airlie (arrive)	8 0 [illegible]	Portland arrive	[illegible]

Between Portland and Coburg—123 miles.

LEAVE		LEAVE	
Portland	6 00 A M	Coburg	6 15 A M
Silverton	4 10 P M	Brownsville	8 03 A M
West Scio	6 4 P M	Lengs	[illegible] A M
Lengs	[illegible] P M	West Scio	10 [illegible] A M
Brownsville	[illegible] P M	Silverton	12 [illegible]
Coburg arrive	10 [illegible]	Portland arrive	[illegible]

TICKETS for sale at office and Depot foot of Jefferson [illegible] General Offices N. W. cor. First and Pine.

WM REID Pres [illegible] & W V Ry
CHAS N SCOTT Rec [illegible] Co (Ld) Line

INSURANCE.

Union Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital $ - - $750,000.

AGENCY OREGON DIVISION.

No. 9 Stark St.

JAMES S. REED Agent.

NORTHERN ASS'CE CO., Engl'd.

SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INS. CO, Scotl'd.

Combined Cash Assets $30,000,000.

THOMPSON & RIGGEN, Agents, 48 Stark st. Portland Or

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital.... $2,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition).... $375,000
Deposit in Oregon.... $10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 8 First street.

PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

OF THE '88

OREGON FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO OF PORTLAND.

Cash Assets, - - $353,279 15

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—31 Stark St.

MARKETS

PACIFIC MARKET,

E. H. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

Corner Third and Ash Streets,

W. W. SPAULDING

(Successor to J B Keller & Co)

CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers & Packers

And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats, Special attention given to supplying ships. Stalls 23, 25 and 26 Central Market, Portland

ENGLISH MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhood, and all the terrible effects of self abuse and excesses in mature years, such as nocturnal emissions, loss of memory [illegible] unfitness to marry [illegible] permanently cured. Young and Middle-aged Men suffering from the above [illegible] Cure guaranteed in all such cases. CONSULTATION FREE. [illegible] An honest opinion given [illegible] The Great English Remedy, [illegible] Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative [illegible] SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE [illegible] ENGLISH MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No [illegible] Kearny [illegible]

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will, for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANKS.

THE

Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business, ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check, SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms. LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.... President
GEN RUFUS INGALLS.... Vice President
D. F SHERMAN.... Cashier

MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK,

BOSTON, MASS.

CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
SURPLUS - - - - 600,000

Accounts of Banks Bankers and Corporations solicited.

Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent and we re-discount for Banks when balances warrant it.

Portland is a Reserve City and balances with us from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities) count as a reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the Continent and make Cable transfers and place money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.

Government Bonds bought and sold, and Exchanges in Washington made for Banks without charge.

We have a market for prime first class Investment Securities and invite proposals from State Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general banking business and invite correspondents.

ASA P. POTTER, President.

JOS W WORK Cashier

Ainsworth National Bank

OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.

L.L. HAWKINS, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice President. J P MARSHALL Cashier

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange, Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safe Rents on easy terms.

The Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Co., L'd.

Capital Authorized. $5,000,000
Capital Subscribed. 4,800,000

Head Office, 1 Panmure street, Dundee, Scotland. Local Directors in Portland

DONALD MACLEAY Esq B. KILLIN Esq

Money to Lend on Improved Farming Lands in Oregon and Washington Territory and on Improved Portland City Property. No commission. Full information may be obtained on application to

HUGH ROGER.

10 Second street, cor Ash

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve $2,300,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.

W MACKINTOSH, Manager,

FRANK DEKUM President. W. K. SMITH Vice Pres't. H. C STRATTON Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

D P Thompson, Sol. Hirsch, E. J. Jeffery, Frank Dekum, W. K. Smith, C. A Dolph, R. M. Wade, Geo. H. Durham, J. W Brazee, Ward S Stevens, Cleveland Rockwell.

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

Bank of British Columbia,

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital $1,850 000
Reserve 400,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria,

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate.

FRED'K TOWNSEND Manager,

Commercial National Bank OF PORTLAND.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

President.... D P THOMPSON
Vice President.... R. M. WADE
Cashier.... R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier.... H. C WORTMAN

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St Paul San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest.

EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

First National Bank OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President.... HENRY FAILING
Vice President.... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier.... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier.... H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong-Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

VAN B DeLASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W W THAYER Vice-President. A. F WHEELER Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business, allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,
Sylvester Farrell,
Hon. Richard Williams,
Van B. DeLashmutt,
C. H. Dodd.
H. W. Scott,
H. W. Monastes,
Dr W. H. Saylor,
Dr S. J. Barber,
L. F. Powers,

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND OR.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

President.... JAMES STEEL
Vice President.... J LOEWENBERG
Cashier.... L A. MACRUM

ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

81 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE

Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to

WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

THE SOLICITORS' COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital.. ... .$500,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN in amounts to suit on improved farm and city property in Oregon and Washington Territory.

J. CARROLL McCAFFREY, Resident Manager,

Office 29 Stark St., Portland, Oregon

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG

Men suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Lack of Development, Premature Decline, etc., resulting from indiscretions, excesses, etc. cured without Stomach Drugging, by the GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. Sealed book free. Replete with information of value to all men. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 Park Place, New York

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

225 Miles Shorter! 20 Hours Less Time!

Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort and Safety. [illegible]

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS

[illegible]

WM M HOAG General Manager. C C HOGUE Act'g G. F & P Agt. Corvallis Or

Oregon Development Company

FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN

YAQUINA & SAN FRANCISCO!

Connecting at Yaquina with the trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company

SAILING DATES

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Willamette Valley April 6	Yaquina City Sat. April 2
Yaquina City [illegible]	Willamette Valley [illegible]
Willamette Valley [illegible]	Yaquina City Wed [illegible]
Yaquina City Wed [illegible]	[illegible]
Willamette Valley Mon [illegible]	Yaquina City Wed [illegible]
Yaquina City Tues. May [illegible]	Willamette Valley Wed May 4

The company reserve the right to change steamers or sailing dates

[illegible] Montgomery st, San Francisco Cal

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST.

AND IN EVERY RESPECT

THE BEST ROUTE.

—TO—

Montreal Toronto Ottawa, Halifax, Portland Boston New York Chicago St. Paul, Omaha Kansas City St Louis and All Points East and Southeast,

Finest Dining & Sleeping Car Route in the World!

Private Drawing Rooms Luxurious Smoking Rooms and Elegant Bath Rooms attached to all Sleepers.

New and Elegant Second class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal, Free of Charge!

Courteous Employes, Splendid Passenger Equipments. Three Thousand Miles of Smooth Steel Rail Track Ballasted Along its Entire Length! An Ever Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery!

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only Line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and All Puget Sound Points

[illegible] reserved in advance [illegible] TRANSIT—LOWEST RATE.

For [illegible] or address

C. G. McCORD, Passenger and Freight Agt. No 6 Washington st Portland Or

D. E. BROWN District Passenger and Freight Agt Port Moody

The journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic by this new trans continental line [illegible] canyons [illegible]

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Train for the East leave Ash st wharf every day at 3:15 P M

With Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Council Bluffs St Paul Walla Walla and Dayton without change. Train from the East arrives at 10:15 A. M. every day

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

FROM PORTLAND Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:		FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A.M., as follows:	
State Friday	April 8	State Saturday	April 3
Oregon Tuesday	April 12	Oregon Thursday	April [illegible]
Columbia Sat	April 16	Columbia Sunday	April 11
State Wednesday	April 20	State Friday	April 15
Oregon Sunday	April 24	Oregon Tuesday	April 1[illegible]
Columbia Thurs	April 2[illegible]	Columbia, Satu	April 2[illegible]
State Monday	May 2	State Wednesday	April 2[illegible]
		Oregon Sunday	May 1

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA.—U S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Sunday at 6 A. M. for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES—Leaves Ash street at 7 A M except Sunday

To Oregon City, Dayton and Corvallis Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays. Corvallis steamer leave Portland at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning arrive at Portland 3 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday

TICKET OFFICE, ASH STREET WHARF

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO J BYRNE Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA VIA Oregon & California R. R. And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $32: to Sacramento $32

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California Oregon and Idaho Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6 00 A. M.	Ashland	4 00 A. M.
Ashland	5 45 P. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 00 P. M.	Lebanon	9 20 P. M.
Lebanon	4 45 A. M.	Portland	10 [illegible] A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O & C R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	Corvallis	1 [illegible] P. M.
Corvallis	1 30 P. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R R for Yaquina Bay

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 30 P. M.	McMinnville	8 00 P. M.
McMinnville	5 45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured at company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five P M on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER. Manager
E. P. ROGERS G. F. & Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 2 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:30 A. M., arrive New Tacoma 6 15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

Ten Very Handsome Presents Awarded to the Writers.

Full Text of the Five Essays Read—Large Attendance of Children at the Unitarian Church—An Interesting Occasion.

Last evening the announced exercises under the auspices of the Oregon Humane Society were held at the Unitarian church, the principal feature being the reading of the five prize compositions, and the awarding of the ten prizes, which have already been published in THE OREGONIAN. The auditorium was comfortably filled, the majority of those present being school children. Promptly at 8 o'clock the exercises opened.

The first feature of the programme was an organ solo, performed by Mr. Ralph Hoyt. The selection was rendered beautifully, and warmly applauded. Following this came the reading of the fourth chapter of Psalms, and prayer by Rev. T. L. Eliot, president of the humane society.

Miss Harris then sang sweetly a very appropriate selection, Mr. Hoyt accompanying the young vocalist. Mr. A. F. Sears, of the executive committee, then announced to the audience that the reading of the first five prize essays would come next on the programme.

MISS KATTIE CRAWFORD,

Of the Park street school, was called, and read the following composition, the title being "Animals and Birds."

We read in that book of all books, the bible, that "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. On the fifth day he created the fowls, and on the sixth day he created the cattle and beasts and gave man dominion over them." Think how man's burden is lightened by the many useful animals that God has given him to render him assistance in numerous ways.

The most intelligent animals and the ones that become most attached to man in his daily life are the horse and dog. But it is only through the love and kindness shown by the master that such ties are ever formed. The magnificence of the horse is described in that beautiful poem by Proctor:

Gamarra is a dainty steed,
Strong, black, and of a noble breed,
Full of fire and full of bone,
With all his line of fathers known;
Fine his nose, his nostrils thin,
But blown abroad by the pride within!
His mane is like a river flowing,
And his eyes like embers glowing
In the darkness of the night,
And his pace is swift and light.

So it is with great pain we witness any inhuman treatment of the horse.

Dogs also have noble characters. Many stories are told of the brave New Foundland dog saving the child from a watery grave. Travelers in the Alps find the loving, faithful, intelligent St. Bernard dog indispensable. In almost every home we find the dog a favorite with the household. One of the most useful animals is the ox, which, unlike the horse, is used not only to assist man in his labor, but also for food.

Sheep may be classed with the most useful animals, and those most worthy of our regard. In their wild state sheep had short hair and but little wool; the fine, thick fleece being caused by the care of man for many years. In old times they were bred chiefly for their milk and skins; the milk being much used for food. Now they are valued most for their wool, flesh and fat.

But leave the domestic animals and turn to the forest, the home of the wild beasts and the birds. We must not think these animals and birds useless, for in many parts of the country they furnish man with food and clothing.

When we study the birds we see God's wisdom in making every part of them just right for flying and for other things that they have to do. Their bones are not like the bones of animals that walk on the ground, but are very light and hollow. The quills of their feathers are also hollow, and in some birds even the bills and claws are hollow. All these hollow places in the bones are connected with the lungs, and so when the bird wants to fly he can fill the quill and bone balloon in his body with warm air from his lungs, which is lighter than the air outside and helps to lift him up as does the hot air in a balloon. So much air in the birds also helps them to sing loudly.

The eyes of the birds are very wonderful. Some of the birds that feed on very small bugs have little microscopes in their eyes, such as learned men use to see small things. The vultures have telescopes in their eyes to see very far off, very much like those men use to look at the stars.

And God makes wonderful mouths for the birds. Some, as the swallow and flycatcher, have little traps to catch flies and other insects. Pelicans have bags under their bills to keep fish in for their little ones. Those which sing have little organs or cornets in their throats, like those men play on, only smaller. The neck of the crane is a real trumpet. The bellbird has a steeple on his beak in which he can make bell notes.

"Bird of beauty, whose bright plumage
Sparkles with a thousand flowers,
Soft thy note and sweet thy cadence,
Singing in the leafy bowers."

The largest bird is the condor, a native of South America. The humming bird is the smallest, and is familiar to every boy and girl of our land. And when we see the beautiful birds and hear their glorious songs, let us remember the words of our Lord Jesus: "Behold the birds of the heaven, that they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather in barns, and your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not of much more value than they?"

MISS EMMA T. CORNELIUS

Of the Harrison street school read the second composition, the subject of which was "Qualifications of the Humane Officers."

Twenty-one years ago the first humane society was organized in New York. When the shipment of cattle and other live stock began to be made so extensively by railway through from Chicago and other Western cities to New York and Boston, it became necessary to take some action for the prevention of the terrible suffering caused by such transportation. Since then other societies have branched out and many bands of mercy have been formed among the children. The object is to teach the young to be merciful to every living creature, and a child who is early taught to be humane in all his dealing with birds or animals will never become a vicious man.

Vicious persons are not qualified to fill the position of humane officers because men do not respect them.

Officers should be able to discriminate between right and wrong. Suppose a man is found to be whipping his team. Perhaps no thought of cruelty has entered his mind, yet the horses feel the sting of the blows just the same. At such times the humane officer should approach the man kindly, and in a few quiet and well guarded words of advice endeavor to calm his angry passions. To be qualified to do this the officer must be self-possessed and steady in his daily life. Officers must control themselves before they can expect to control others.

It is essential that officers should command the respect of evil-doers. Men who are generally known to be moral in their lives will always be respected and looked upon by vicious persons as their superiors. A Christian gentleman is always listened to, while those who have been known as careless or imprudent men are considered incapable of giving advice.

Officers should never make display of temper nor indulge in loud talk. To be qualified to retain his good humor at all times and in all places he must possess a gentle nature and a heart full of charity toward all mankind. The moment an officer loses his temper that moment he puts himself on an equal with the vicious man, and so becomes powerless to prevent that which might easily have been remedied had he conducted himself with dignity and coolness as an officer should. Men who are naturally humane are soon known as such, and as the duties of all officers of humane societies are full of such grave responsibilities it is of the greatest importance that those of honest and reliable dispositions be chosen to perform them. Christian men who are well known and loved for their earnest nature and kind hearts are the best qualified men for all places of trust, and especially are they needed where helplessness is to be protected or innocence guarded.

Let it be essential that all officers be God-fearing and law-abiding, keeping always in mind the first grand author of mercy, who robbed heaven of its choicest treasure that all men might be saved. If it were not for the mercy which is shown men by their Heavenly Father, how soon would the sword of justice descend upon them! Jesus, in that grand sermon upon the mount, spoke the golden words: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

MISS JENNIE JOHNSON,

Of the North School, read the third composition. Her subject was "Birds and Animals:"

There are birds which are useful in many different ways. The stork of Germany is so valued it is against the law to kill it. There are over 5000 species or varieties of birds. Among them is the carrier pigeon. It can fly about eighty or ninety miles an hour. It is used as a messenger, as it carries a letter tied under its wing. The bald eagle is a celebrated bird, as it is the symbol of the United States. It holds the olive branch in one claw, and if that is not acceptable it has the arrows of war ready in the other.

An instance is related about this eagle. He tried once to rob a fish-hawk, which was carrying home a fish; he succeeded; he was selfish. Franklin said of him: "He is a bad moral character; he does not get his living honestly, besides he is a rank coward. I hope that in these respects our beloved country will not resemble him." I once heard of a gentleman, near whose house a pair of golden eagles had built their nest on a cliff. He used to send there for fresh game when he had unexpected company. It is said that his servants seldom returned without a dainty dish for the table.

"A bird's nest! Mark it well within, without,
No tool had he that wrought, no knife to cut,
No nail to fix, no bodkin to insert,
No glue to join. His little beak was all.
And yet how neatly finished! What nice hand
With every implement and means of art,
And twenty years' apprenticeship to boot
Could make me such another?"

Eagles pounce sometimes upon small children, and instances have been related of their taking little children off to their nests and giving them as food to their young ones.

The proud and also handsome bird, the peacock, is useful to man on account of its brilliant plumage. The parrot is a wonderful bird, it being able to talk after it is trained. In their wild state they live mostly on nuts and fruit. The Carolina parrot is fond of mulberries, sugar cake, etc. A story is told of one that had been used to oatmeal porridge, but on one occasion the oatmeal being exhausted, some soaked bread was put into his saucer. He looked at it for a time, tasted it once or twice, sat and considered the matter, and then dashing his bill in, he threw it all out, first on one side and then on the other, saying at each mouthful, "Nasty mess! Nasty mess!"

The elephant is a huge animal. It is used as a beast of burden. It is so much larger and stronger than a horse or a camel. In Hindoostan the natives consider it worthy of being worshiped.

The dog is also useful in many ways; men and dogs are often very much attached to each other. If ever their masters are in danger a faithful dog will suffer anything and everything to save them. Dogs are also very intelligent. I will relate a story about a dog who was ill-treated by one of his own race, and he wanted him punished. This dog had left his home, but when he returned it was observed that he abstained from half the proportion of his allotted food, and formed a kind of store from his savings. After some days he went out and brought several dogs of the vicinity back and feasted them upon his hoard. This singular proceeding attracted the master's attention. They proceeded by several streets to the outskirts of the town, where the leader singled out a large dog which was instantly assailed by all his guests, and severely punished. The reason was he had injured him a few days before.

We ought all to do our best toward the dumb animals as it repays. When they are treated with kindness we will see how much love and affection they have.

MASTER THOMAS MARQUAM

Of the Failing school, read the fourth composition. Its subject was "Training of Animals:"

The effects of kindness in the training of animals is a fact too well established to admit of question or denial. Nowhere so much as in the training of dumb animals do we see the fulfillment of the schoolroom motto "Kindness makes Friends," and I for one do not wonder at it, for it seems absurd to me to expect anything near the best results from animals treated harshly, for I know I never feel like doing half as well as I can when my teacher scolds or is cross, and I believe in the practice of consistent kindness. What I mean by that is that a man or boy may be kind to an animal just while they are using them and still treat them shamefully by neglecting to feed, water, or care for them regularly. But this is done not so often from intention as from heedlessness and carelessness. We know the poor dumb creatures cannot tell anyone how cruelly we have treated them and so we do not care.

Last February a friend of mine was out hunting in an adjoining county, and while tramping through the woods in the deep snow he came upon two gaunt, half-starved, sorry-looking horses. Something in their appearance made him eye them sharply, and at last he recognized in the bony creatures a team which had gone regularly to the city, hauling heavy loads of produce for their master, and he by their service had become well off, and had repaid his faithful servants by turning them out to perish with cold and hunger, while he toasted his shins in the warm halls of the state legislature, and worked hard, I suppose, for the passage of laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. I do not believe in such treatment, for I think that when an animal has worn itself out for the service of man, then its master should provide comfortable quarters for his servant after he is too old to work, instead of turning it out to starve.

As to the amount of severity to be used in the training of animals, I think just enough should be employed to keep them under control while we are training them. Many young colts are apt to be wild and vicious, and so we must restrain them by tying or otherwise confining them, and by kind treatment they can be trained to almost any useful purpose as to the harness, saddle, race track, etc. It is a well known fact that horses may be trained to suit the occupations of their master as the horses used by milkmen soon learn the route as well as he knows it himself, and the horse that is trained to do service in battle, when the sound of music is heard and the roar of cannon break forth on the air, with wide and extended nostrils and glaring eyes he prances, now rearing, now jumping, seeming more eager for the fight than the gayly attired general upon his back.

Draft horses are frequently abused by teamsters as the following example will show: A man was driving a heavily loaded horse up a steep grade in one of our large cities, and coming to a slippery place he lost his footing, which resulted in him being stalled. The driver who was a little fellow began to beat him shamefully in order to make him pull, but without effect. A merchant near by, seeing the performance and wishing to try the effects of kindness, gave him an apple and patted him on the neck. The horse seeming much pleased willingly pulled the load up the hill.

It is difficult to say which animals are most easily trained but by persistent and careful training most any animal can learn to perform various feats. Who would think that such a clumsy animal as the elephant could ever learn to dance but it has been done, and no doubt many of you have seen animals act at the circus. It would seem to us that they were endowed with almost human intelligence, yet all this is done by kind and careful training on the part of their owner. The moment we are asked what animals are most easily trained our minds seem to center on the horse and the dog and because they are constantly our companions we are able to recognize the amount of intelligence they possess. We have oftentimes read of a dog periling its own life to save that of its kind master or friend. A dog was once left in charge of a favorite babe; as it was watching by the cradle a wolf hearing the cries of the young child entered the house in search of it. The dog in fighting to defend the child accidentally turned the cradle over and concealed the babe. When the father came home and saw the blood he thought the dog had killed his babe and without thought immediately slew his faithful dog. We can better imagine than describe his feelings when he found his child sleeping beneath the cradle and the wolf dead outside.

A German cavalry soldier captured with other prisoners in the fight at La Bourget, relates the following story: After traveling for three days they halted for the night in a village. The poor fellow was sitting near the window thinking how he might escape while his noisy captors sat around the fireplace drinking their wine. Suddenly he hears in the street the neighing of a horse; he rises. It is his brave steed which has broken away from a shed where she had been tied, and is in search of her master. One of the broken panes in the window had been mended with paper. Boring a hole in it with his finger he places his mouth to the opening and calls cautiously and coaxingly—"Lizzie! Lizzie!". A joyous neigh is the reply, and Lizzie is close to the window. Then with a sudden dash he breaks open the case, and before the tipplers know what is the matter he is outside and on the bare back of his faithful mare.

The animal seems to know the danger of her master, for she starts off like a whirlwind. Shots are fired after them and bullets fly past their ears, but do not harm them. The soldier does not know the way, but Lizzie remembers it, and after thirty-five hours of traveling both arrive at the outposts of La Bourget, happy to be again among their friends.

MISS IVY MORGAN,

Of Couch school, read the fifth and last composition, on the subject of "Training of Animals."

The animals most easily trained are usually those which possess the highest order of brute intelligence; as, for instance, the horse and dog among domestic animals and the elephant and monkey among wild animals.

The reason of this is that their intelligence makes it easy for them to understand the wishes of their trainer, and causes them to feel willing to please him as far as lies in their power. The more intelligence an animal has, the more sympathy he feels with human wishes and pursuits. This is why that strong, noble animal, the horse, when well trained, will pull at heavy loads until he drops exhausted rather than give up and fail to do what he knows his master expects of him.

It is the highest kind of animal intelligence which leads the faithful mastiff to guard his owner's person or property from harm, and he often does it at the risk of his own life. This same intelligence also makes it possible for dogs to feel an interest in the sports and pastimes of human beings, and to run and play with children, giving as many signs of delight as any boy or girl in the group. We all know how easy it is to teach a dog to pick up and bring to us a stick that we have thrown away, and so much does he seem to enjoy that kind of sport that he will willingly swim into deep water for the stick rather than fail to get it.

The ways and means used by different people to train animals are so many and so various that it would be almost impossible to name them all. But there are two general principles that every one ought to use in training animals; they are kindness and firmness. I mention kindness first because I think it is of even more importance than firmness. If there is a boy or girl among us who can be wilfully unkind or cruel to a dog, or to any poor dumb animal which cannot help itself, that boy or girl is selfish or hard-hearted, and will grow up into a selfish, bad man or woman. There are men who cruelly beat poor horses and oxen to make them pull loads that are too heavy for them. I always think that such men have once been the kind of boys who take delight in robbing birds' nests, roasting cray-fish alive, drowning kittens and puppies, and doing all things of like nature which are mean, cruel and horrible.

It is the easiest thing in the world to be kind to animals, and at the same time be firm with them. It is right that animals should be obedient to us, when we are kind and reasonable with them, and very few animals will ever refuse to obey us when they find that we are kind and firm with them.

Animals have a stronger sense of justice than many people think, and they know when they are treated with injustice nearly as well as we do. A few months ago I read an anecdote of that large trained elephant called Empress, which shows that elephants know when they are not treated fairly, and that they also know how to get even. The Empress has a pretty bad temper, and it is not safe for anyone who has ever been unkind to her to go near her, for she never forgets nor forgives an injury. One night Empress had more hay than she needed, and there was quite a little pile left, but she knew it was her hay, and, I suppose she wanted to save it for her breakfast, so she lay down beside it, and when one of the keepers thought she was asleep he stole an armful of her hay, carried it to the other side of the tent and lay down on it for a nap. Empress kept as still as a mouse until the thief was fast asleep; then she got up, broke down the railing around her with one stroke of her trunk, walked over, picked the thief up, and threw him way across the big tent, and hurt him so badly that he thought it was an earthquake. Then Empress picked up her hay and carried it back to her place, and lay down again, as much as to say: "Now, then, whose hay do you think this is?" It is pretty safe to say that Empress will not be imposed on very soon again.

But the world is full of animals that are not as able to protect themselves as elephants are, and oh! how I wish that all people would try to be kind and patient with the dumb creatures that live by our sides and feel joy and pain just as we do, yet can never say a word to tell us how they feel or what they think.

ROLL OF HONOR.

At the close of the reading of the compositions, a list was read of those pupils who, by meritorious conduct, are entitled to one year's subscription to the monthly paper *Dumb Animal*. These pupils are all connected with the public schools of Portland and the list includes the ten prize pupils. The following list was by Mr. Sears after President Eliot had fully explained the matter to the audience:

Robert Stowell
Lillian Myers
Gertrude White
Ida Farrell
Lizzie Hepp
Hattie Crawford
Amelia Baum
August B. Gritzmacher
Emma Sweet
Emma V. Cornelius
Rosie Smith
Lela McAtee
Carrie Steel
Allie Barber
Harry Northup
Jennie Johnson
David Sweet
Essie Miller
Alice Clark
Edgar Chamberlin
Genevieve Zigler
Daisy Barnum
Albert Bickel
Celina Block
Edward Labbe
Adelini Wagenblast
Lillian DeLin
Mary Lawler
Annie Hayden
Ella Mattingly
Lotta Richards
Joseph Kirkley
Avis Ogden
Bruno Jaekel
Eva Griffin
Fritz Abendroth
Ivy Morgan
Mabel Lawrence
Maud Wallace
Minnie Osmund
Lenal McReynolds
Myrtle Freeman
Walter Bollam
Willie Barber
Charlotte Everson
Hannah Burke
Bertha Forster
Eddie Ward
Peter Nealand
Edgar Waldron
Webber Harrington
Olgar Penne
Mamie O. Keeffe
E. Roy Allen
Fannie E. Sunborn
May Crawford
Otto Goldsmith
Willis Harned
Fred Stolte
Lillie Failing
Anna Dunseth
Mary Heitkemper
Louise Weinhard
Jennie Key
Ada Wagonblast
Edith Knight
Irene Orth
Fredarica Lowengardt
Sanford Loeb
Ricka Eger
Edgar Chamberlin
Grace Countiss
Mabel Kratz
Tommie Marquam
Roberta Jones
John Groves
James Kennedy
Cicero Baker
Nellie Jones
Albert Mundheuke
Maggie Brasel
Viva Wright
Amanda Osmund
Sadie Stephenson
Rosa Berringer
Delia St. Clair
Frank Bollam
Mabel Dunn
Alta Watson
Ruth Dial
Eva Barber
Gertrude Esterbrook
May Jeffery
Christopher Redman
Eddie Hayes

The total number of pupils is ninety-six.

MANNER OF DRAWING PRIZES.

President Elliot then made a few explanatory remarks in regard to the manner in which the prizes would be awarded. He said the committee had had much difficulty in deciding the matter. They had examined the compositions carefully and found them in point of merit so excellent that it was very hard to decide which was best. They had finally settled upon this plan: For the five first prizes offered, each article had been numbered from one to five. Slips of paper numbered similarly would be placed in a hat; then each pupil would draw, just as they do in a lottery. The pupil drawing No. 1 would be entitled to the prize bearing No. 1, and so on through the list. As to the second five prizes for the compositions which had not been read, the same plan would be adopted. This, President Eliot remarked, was the only equitable plan which could be pursued, where it was next to impossible to decide the question as to which was entitled to more credit than the other.

He also said in this connection that he deeply regretted to say that a number of articles which were to have been awarded as prizes, and sent from Europe by Miss Ella C. Sabin, who was now traveling on the continent, had through some inadvertence not been shipped in time; in fact, he thought they had not been shipped yet. However, he hoped these handsome presents would arrive to be distributed at the next meeting; that Miss Sabin, who had always taken a warm personal interest in the Humane Society since its organization, would also be present in person to see that the articles were properly bestowed.

A long letter was read from Miss Sabin, dated Italy. This letter was written by the lady to her pupils, before whom it was read. President Eliot said by way of explanation that he and another gentleman had taken the liberty to have the letter re-read to-night, as it related to the subject of humanity to dumb animals. The letter, which was most excellently written and interesting, gave a long account of how animals were treated in various countries of Europe through which Miss Sabin had traveled.

AWARDING THE PRIZES.

After an organ solo by Mr. Ralph Hoyt and a vocal selection beautifully rendered by Miss Harris, Mr. Sears announced that the drawing of numbers and the awarding of prizes would take place. This was done in accordance with the plan explained above. After the drawing the following prizes were awarded: First five prizes—Miss Jennie Jones of North school, handsome framed picture, subject, "Arabian Cavalry;" Miss Ivy Morgan of Couch school, a handsome album; Miss Emma Cornelius of Harrison street school, piece of statuary; Miss Hattie Crawford of Harrison street school, a pretty pair of bronze candlesticks; Thomas Marquam of Failing school, a watch. The second five prizes were awarded as follows: Lottie Richards, book on Egypt; Lillie Failing, book on Persia; Maggie Brasel, an order on Mellis Bros. for a hat donated by that firm; Roy Allen, a book; Gertrude White, a basket of Cologne.

The audience was then dismissed and filed slowly out of the building. Ten happier little folks, it is safe to say, could not be found in Portland than those who bore away in childish triumph the prizes.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

FIGURES CAN'T LIE, BUT THEY CAN BE MADE TO SHOW DIFFERENT RESULTS.

On Tuesday last a problem furnished by "Teacher," of Albany, was published in THE OREGONIAN, with a request for solutions. The problem is as follows: A has a room 10x12 feet. Diagonally across the room, lying upon the floor, he desires to place a plank twelve inches in width. What must be the length of the plank? A number of solutions have been received, several containing mathematical symbols and diagrams which it is impossible for THE OREGONIAN to print, and others containing merely the answer to the question. They are given below, and it will probably surprise all interested to notice the difference in the results of their work:

The following arithmetical solution has been furnished by Wm. Crowhurst:

The room is 12 feet long and 10 feet wide. Its hypothenuse is equal to the square root of 12 square plus 10 square, or reduced to inches, the square root of 144 square plus 120 square, or 187.44 inches. This would be the length of the plank if it were a mere line reaching diagonally across the room from corner to corner. At 12 inches wide it would then have a surface of 2249.28 square inches.

But as the plank is 12 inches wide, it cannot be as long as the hypothenuse of the room; for, when the plank is of the right length and is placed on the floor, its corners touching the walls, it will be found to leave two uncovered triangles in diagonally opposite corners of the room. The hypothenuse of each triangle will be the width of the plank—12 inches—and the other sides will bear the proportion of 6 to 5, or 12 to 10, the proportion of the sides of the room. The long side of the triangle will be on the short side of the room, and the short side of the triangle will be on the long side of the room. The three sides of the triangle will measure 12 inches, 9.21 inches, 7.68 inches.

But as the plank when cut as long as the hypothenuse of the room is rectangular instead of triangular, the overlapping piece on each end is equal to two such triangles, or one rectangle of 9.21x7.68 inches. The two rectangles together have a surface of 141.4656 square inches. Deduct this from the surface of a plank cut as long as the hypothenuse of the floor, and we find the number of square inches in the surface of the required plank to be 2107.814. Dividing by the width of the plank—12 inches—the length is found to be 175.651 inches, or 14 feet 7.651 inches.

Persons in a hurry might says the plank is 15 feet 7.44 inches. But the actual length is at least 11.79 inches shorter, or 14 feet 7.651 inches—as above.

The following solution has been furnished by "L. R.," of this city:

It will be seen that by laying the board diagonally across the room it will form, with the corners, two small, right-angled triangles, of which the hypothenuse will be the edges of the board, twelve inches in width.

It will readily be seen that the sides of the triangles thus formed will bear the same proportion to each other that the sides of the room do to each other.

The hypothenuse, twelve inches, we know; but it would be impossible to solve the problem if we did not know the proportion of the sides; but being given their proportion to each other, and knowing that the square of the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of its sides, we proceed thus: If the proportion of the sides is as 10 to 12, the proportion of their squares is as 100 to 144, and the square of one side is equal to 100-244 of 144 inches (the square of the hypothenuse), or 59.0163, and the other 144-244 of 144 inches, or 84.9836 inches. Extracting the square roots of these we find that the sides of the triangles are 7.6822 and 9.2186 inches. Now the board forms with the other sides of the room two large triangles, the sides of which are respectively 10 feet minus 9.2186 inches, and 12 feet minus 7.6822 inches, or 110.7814 inches and 136.3178 inches.

Having the dimensions of the sides, we now proceed in the usual way, extracting the square root of the sum of the squares of the sides, and find the hypothenuse, which is the length of the board, to be 175.65608 inches, or, reduced to feet, 14 feet and 7.65608 inches.

The following other solutions have been furnished: "L. M.," of McMinnville, says the plank must be 14.62 feet long.

"E. C. H.," of Oregon City, makes the plank 14.62 feet long.

"E. S." says: I find that the length of a plank 1 foot wide would have to be 14.675 feet long to fit diagonally across a room 10x12.

"J. D. C." makes the plank 14.62 feet long.

"H. W. C." makes the plank 15.57 feet long.

A civil engineer who has figured out the problem says that it can only be worked by calculus, and that the correct answer is 14.62 feet.

"E. E. K." makes it 14.64318 feet.

One gentleman who has figured out this problem states that in all such problems the length of the plank will always be the diagonal measure of the room, less the width of the plank, no odds how long or wide the room is, or how wide the plank is.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Hammers Falling in Every Part of the City of Portland.

A Day Among the Architects—List of Buildings in Progress and Soon to be Commenced.

Spring has fairly opened, and fair weather may, with confidence, be expected to continue until the commencement of early fall rains. Building operations are being crowded actively forward, and those contemplating improvements the present season are hastening all preliminaries eager and anxious to have work commenced. A visit made yesterday among the leading architects shows that the building activities of the city are in full progress. Considering the fact that the season is early, the outlook for a busy year and for the addition of many new improvements within the limits of Portland is very encouraging. There is no "building boom" to record, but a natural, healthful and substantial growth is everywhere apparent. The reporter found all the architects busy as bees, but cheerful and willing to furnish any information desired.

Architect D. D. Neer has several buildings on hand, and will soon be preparing plans, etc., for others which are held in contemplation, but all arrangements not yet completed. He has prepared plans for the large building which is to be built this season on the west side of Seventh street, between Alder and Washington. Excavation was commenced some weeks since, and now the foundation and basement walls are practically finished. This building will be of wood, containing a large number of rooms. Its dimensions are 38x72 feet, fronting on Seventh street, and will consist of a basement, two stories and an attic. The front of the building will be quite handsomely and elaborately decorated. The cost of the house will be about $11,500 or $12,000. It will not be completed and ready for occupancy before midsummer.

Mr. Neer also prepared plans for the improvements that are in progress on J. W. Cook's building, at the corner of Second and Oak streets. Work is being done in the second and third stories, the interior being finished and cut up into rooms suitable for offices. When the brick work was completed some time ago the two stories were left unfinished. This work is progressing quite rapidly, and will soon be completed. The improvement will cost in the vicinity of $6000.

J. Krumbein has several plans completed or in course of completion. Gov. Pennoyer is going to build a handsome dwelling at the corner of Morrison and Eighth streets. Several days ago the small, plain cottage which has stood for so many years on the site was moved to some less prominent locality, and excavation for the foundation of the new structure will commence at once. The building will be of modern style, handsome finish, two stories high, with attic, contain eleven rooms in all, and will cost $5500. Mr. George Gardner has the contract. Gov. Pennoyer, in all probability, will build a similar dwelling this season on another corner of his handsome block, thus displacing one of the more humble cottages.

Plans are also being prepared for a dwelling for Dr. G. M. Wells, to be erected at the corner of Salmon and Eleventh streets. The plan calls for a neat dwelling in modern style, two stories, with an attic.

Plans are completed for estimates for W. S. Ladd's splendid brick building which is to occupy the site at the corner of Front and Morrison streets, just south of the Esmond. It will be remembered that the stone foundation for this structure was finished several years since. It is designed for warerooms and will be constructed in a heavy, substantial style. Four stories are to be built, 100x85 feet—total cost will approximate $40,000.

Work on the magnificent residence of Levi White on the block bounded by Nineteenth, G and H streets, is being pushed vigorously ahead, and is nearing completion. This will be, when completed, among the elegant residences of Portland. The style is modern, and the architectural effect odd, even to grotesqueness. It is broken roofed and diversified with all sorts of quaint turns, angles, niches, gables and unique ornamentation. One attractive feature is a huge carved owl, cut from stone, which assumes his silent perch near the large chimney, and looks "as wise as any owl could be." Nearly all the plastering is done, and the finishing coats of paint will be soon added. The residence occupies the block formerly owned by Mr. Henry Hewett, and stands amidst grounds which have been beautified by graveled walks and drives, and ornamented with a profusion of native and exotic shrubbery, the whole constituting a perfect and lovely picture. When ready for occupancy, which will be soon, the residence will have cost about $30,000.

A small, neat cottage is now in process of construction at the corner of Twenty-first and H streets by John D. Wilcox, at a cost of $3000. Another dwelling is being built for N. D. Simon on E street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, which will cost, when finished, $2000.

Mr. Otto Kleeman has prepared plans for a number of dwelling houses, among which may be mentioned the following:

A two-story building for Simon Harris on Seventeenth and G streets, containing nine rooms, modern style and of fine finish and handsome appearance; cost about $2500. This building is enclosed and under roof and now receiving brown coating.

Mr. Wangeman, a double dwelling suitable to accommodate two families—one up-stairs and one down. The house is 34x54 feet, and is being constructed in a very durable, substantial way with strong timbers, walls and double flooring. It is now under roof, and the partitions are being put up; total cost will reach $3500.

A cottage for Joseph Shade, on Twelfth and N streets; a plain cottage containing five rooms. It is soon to be ready for occupancy, and will cost $850.

H. T. Hudson, two handsome cottages at the corner of Third and Caruthers streets; modern style; each containing five rooms; brick fireproof wall separating the buildings; total cost, $2500. Both houses are in process of construction.

Some important and needed changes and improvements are also being made to the Arlington Club building. A new billiard-room is being built, the house is being refrescoed, and new carpets are to be added. The total cost of these improvements and alterations will reach about $3000.

The new Catholic church (the cornerstone of which was laid a few weeks ago) at the corner of Fourteenth and D streets; dimensions, 40x80 feet, total cost, $6000. This building is being constructed by the St. Joseph (German) Catholic Society. It is to be built by days' work and not by contract, and operations will be pushed forward to an early completion.

Some radical changes are soon to be made to the interior of the very large wooden structure which fronts to the east on Sixth street, between Alder and Morrison, and which belongs to Judge Marquam. It is generally known as the old Central school building. The purpose is to remodel the structure so as to adapt it to hotel purposes. This will be accomplished at an expense of $2000.

On Twelfth and Morrison streets a handsome cottage is to be built for Ted Holman at a cost of $5000. It will contain nine rooms, and be finished in elegant style.

Mr. H. Hefty has prepared plans for a handsome two-story house for Mr. J. M. Pittenger in Albina. The dwelling contains seven rooms, and is being constructed in modern style; will cost, when finished, $2000. Already the frame is nearly completed.

Plans are now ready for a neat cottage for Mr. Hazeltine, which will be built on Stout street, between West Madison and Main. These plans call for a dwelling containing six rooms, and to be built in modern style. The cost will reach about $1600.

Mr. J. S. Rosenfeld is building a house at the corner of Eighteenth and O streets, which contains seven rooms, two stories high, and of handsome modern style. The cost will be about $2000.

Mr. Wm. Stokes was found by the reporter as busy as any of the architects. He has prepared plans for a very pretty dwelling which is shortly to stand at the corner of Eleventh and Salmon streets. This building will cost in the neighborhood of $3300, is to contain nine rooms and to be of modern architectural style. Excavation for the foundation has been commenced.

Two cottages are in process of erection at the corner of Sixth and Market streets for C. Hofstetter; style will be modern; each contain five rooms, with basement and attic; both buildings will cost $3000—$1500 each. These cottages are about half completed now.

L. B. Magoon is building a perfect little jewel of a cottage at the corner of Sixth and Madison streets. There are eight rooms in the building, and the cost, when completed, will reach $1600. In less than a month the house will be ready for occupancy. Architecturally, the cottage is simply a *bijou*, the design being very quaint in all its manifold details, and violates in no respect the most cultivated and elegant taste. Every curve and angle strikes the eye with gratifying effect.

The new medical college building, on D and Fourteenth street, is rapidly approaching the finishing touches, and will be ready to occupy within three weeks.

Plans have also been prepared by Mr. Stokes for an important addition that is soon to be made to the Gilman house. The purpose of the owner is to build two more stories, thus making it a five-story edifice, and to add some improvements in the way of more elaborate cornices to the front. When the contemplated improvements and alterations have been made the Gilman will be among the most handsome and imposing building along First street. This proposed work will involve the outlay of a large sum of money.

W. H. Williams, notwithstanding he has four or five men to assist him, has his hands full of work at present. Some time ago he prepared plans for the Riverside Inn, which Mr. H. C. Leonard is building on his ground just across the road from the White house. Work has been in active progress for some weeks, although it was unavoidably delayed for a time. Carpenters are now engaged in putting up the frame. This building is 33x84 feet, five stories on one side and three on the other. As the foundation has been laid on steep ground it was necessary to build two more stories on one side than the other to get on "an even keel." According to the plans the hotel will be a handsome and commodious building and will no doubt become a place of popular resort, both winter and summer. About the first of July it is expected the place will be finished and ready.

Improvements that have been in progress on the brick store building of S. G. Reed, at the corner of Front and Taylor streets, are rapidly approaching completion. The one-story building there has had another added, and now presents a much improved appearance. To the rear an addition has been constructed as high as the main portion, thus making the store building about 80x50 feet. The roof is on and the necessary carpenter work, plastering and painting will soon be ended.

Bids were opened yesterday for the contract of making a series of alterations and improvements to S. G. Reed's building at the corner of Morrison and Front streets. For a great many years it belonged to the Vaughn estate, and was finally purchased by Mr. Reed. The structure is of a very plain and old fashioned style of architecture, and it is proposed to "modernize" it. Radical changes will be made to the front, and the windows will be materially modified. At the rear, the old wooden house which stood for over a quarter of a century has been demolished and is to be replaced with brick, which will be an addition to the larger structure. All along on Morrison street on the first story the solid wall will be removed to a large extent, and large plate glass windows substituted. The space will be cut up into small offices very similar in appearance to the buildings on each side of Washington street, near Front, where the various railroad agents make their headquarters.

Various improvements are very shortly to be made to the building of Charles Smith, at the corner of First and Taylor streets, plans for which Mr. Williams has prepared. This entire structure is to be remodeled. Another story will be added and an addition built at the rear on Taylor street. Partitions will be removed and the necessary changes made to the floors.

THE EAST SIDE.

TRIED TO STOP THE DRAW WITH HIS FOOT—WORK LAID OUT—NEEDS REPAIRING.

While Mr. Beck, president of the bridge company, was standing on the bridge watching the closing of the draw, he thought it was coming too rapidly. He put out his foot with the intention of making it come slower; but, of course, no impression was made on the motion of the draw, and had not the men who were working the turning apparatus noticed the action, the president's foot might have been crushed off. As it was, it was only by moving the draw backward that his foot was released. Dave Cole came along and Mr. Beck was taken to his store. His foot was not much hurt.

ALL ABOUT A PARTITION.

A man occupying a house not a thousand miles from Fourteenth street went to his landlady and asked her to have a partition removed. The request was denied. It is stated that she has her husband under "suppression" and is boss of the ranch. She got the idea that he had given the tenant some hope that the partition would be taken down, and she made up her mind she would give him a lesson that would last a lifetime. He came home last evening. The looks of the "companion of his joys and sorrows" frightened him. She at once proceeded to thump him unmercifully. She first drew a map of Albina on his cheek, and of Stephens addition on the other, and then laid out a townsite on his chin. After she had scratched his face livid she put him to bed. It is stated by the neighbors that later on she walloped him again. Of course they judged from what they heard. As he emerged from the house in the morning his face looked as if he had been slashing bramble bushes.

SHAKESPEAREAN STUDY IN THE SCHOOLS.

As the years go by the splendid poetic productions of Shakespeare become more essential to scholastic education. Every phase of human thought has been presented and amplified by this mighty philosopher. All that have followed him are mere satellites beside the central sun. The public schools of East Portland have taken up the study of his works, and the anniversary of the birth of this great poet will be duly observed with appropriate exercises by the sixth, seventh and eighth grades and the high school of this city. The exercises will consist of the following scenes from the plays of Shakespeare:

Trial scene from "Merchant of Venice."
Closet scene from "Hamlet."
Quarrel between Brutus and Cassius; and
Funeral of "Julius Cæsar," from Julius Cæsar.

The above will be interspersed with papers pertaining to his life and character and descriptive of some of his most noted plays and characters. The exercises will take place on Friday, April 22.

EAST PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Report of the public schools of district No. 21, for the month ending April 8, 1887:

Name of School.	Number enrolled.	Remaining at date.	Aver. Daily attendance.	Per cent. attendance.	Not Absent nor Tardy.	Tardiness.	Visitors.
Central school	520	419	390	93	178	0	33
Stephens' school	239	179	165	94	82	5	21
J street school	191	117	132	94	91	2	21
Totals	950	715	687	94	351	7	75

Number days taught, 20.

W. A. WETZELL, Supt.

"WHO SLEW MY DOG?"

"Every dog has his day," has been repeated quite often, but if applied to the canines of East Portland it would have to be changed so as to read "a good many dogs have had their day." No less than fifteen dogs have been "laid out" within the past three days, and several additions are yet to be heard from. The street commissioner officiated at the funeral of about fifteen dogs yesterday. He could scarcely get one planted when he would run across another. It seems that the worthless bob-tail "yaller" dogs escaped, while those that were valuable got the poison. Poisoned meat was thrown all about the town yesterday morning. It must be a pleasant occupation, to say the least.

BAD PLACE.

The point on L street where the horse went down the embankment is in a bad condition, and should be repaired. Along the south side of the street between the sidewalk and the roadway are cavities large enough for a horse to go through. The ground all along the side of the street is yielding and liable to slide into the slough with the slightest weight. As a rule teams take the middle or opposite side of the street, but this has been so badly cut up that the tendency is to take the dangerous side. At night it is extremely unsafe to pass this point.

WORK LAID OUT.

A pile driver has been built and placed in position at the point where N street intersects Water, preparatory for driving piles for the elevated road. The city surveyor yesterday laid off the lines and drove the first stakes on N street. Work of driving piles will commence at once. From L street, as far as O, new ties have been placed under the railroad track. Between the two streets mentioned the track will be raised to the established grade. In places it will require an elevation of three feet. A gravel train will be put to work at this point.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Y. M. C. A. board meeting to-night at their hall.

Lawn parties are being talked of at Mount Tabor.

Hay is selling in and about East Portland at from $20 to $25.

Mrs. Howard of Des Chutes is in the city at the Central hotel.

Albert Johnson has gone to Hood river to spend a few weeks.

Geo. Price will go to Nehalem valley next month to remain a week.

Mr. Goldsmith of Baker City, formerly of this city, was on our streets yesterday.

It is stated that W. S. and W. M. Ladd have said that they would aid in establishing an extensive system of street railways in East Portland. Both are materially interested in the prosperity of the east side.

An architect will have the plans for a school house at Sellwood by the 1st of May.

Bartin & Campbell, of this city, have the contract to put up six houses in Portland.

The baseball experts were down at The Oaks yesterday, and some fine playing was done.

N. K. West contemplates the erection of a double brick store on the corner of Fourth and N.

It is stated that the Postal Telegraph Company will extend its line to and open an office at Albina.

A. H. Wheeler, contractor, has completed the grading of the approaches to the Sandy bridge, Powell's valley.

District No. 10, Powell's valley, has a new school house and an excellent school, with A. W. Vincent as teacher.

The board of life delegates held a meeting last night for the appointment of committees and transaction of routine business.

J. C. Mendenhall's name should have appeared on the committee appointed by the M. E. Sunday school to arrange for the coming picnic.

Yesterday afternoon about train time, I street at the depot was full of people and teams. Both came pouring over from Portland by the ferry and bridge. Portlanders are constantly making inquiries for residences in East Portland.

More agricultural implements are being handled on this side of the river than ever before. Several store rooms are required in which to put machinery. The market is in the surrounding country, up the Willamette valley, and east of the Cascades.

RED STAR COUGH CURE
PURELY VEGETABLE.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

A Critical Case—Asthma—Bronchitis.
Mr. Charles A. Tiel, says the Philadelphia Evening *News*, was so prostrated with throat trouble following upon asthma, he was ordered by physicians to New Orleans. The change wrought no good; he returned home in a hopeless condition. He was advised and he tried Red Star Cough Cure. His cough and asthma left him, and after using a few bottles his health was completely restored.

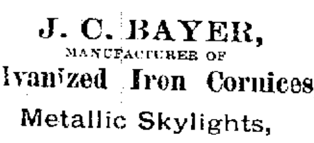
Another—Pleuro-Pneumonia—Cough.
Quinby House, Portland, Oregon.
After suffering a great deal from an attack of pleuro-pneumonia, connected with a severe and painful cough, a friend of mine recommended the Red Star Cough Cure to me, after I had tried several other remedies without success. One bottle ensured my recovery.
MARK A. MILLER,
Travelling Agt., Erie R. R.

Inflammation of Throat and Lungs.
San Francisco, Cal.
Mr. Oliver Hinkley, Proprietor of the Pacific Carriage Co., 11 Powell St., San Francisco, says: "I have been suffering with a severe cough, causing finally inflammation of the throat and lungs for a long time. After consulting several physicians without deriving any benefit, I was induced by a friend, who had been similarly afflicted, to try the "Red Star Cough Cure." After a few doses I began to feel instant relief and after taking one bottle I was entirely cured. OLIVER HINKLEY.

A Startling Disclosure—Take Note.
A leading physician has made the startling revelation that six thousand people, mostly children, die yearly in this country from the effects of cough mixtures containing morphia or opium.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
All persons using St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will by sending a two-cent stamp and a history of their case, receive ADVICE FREE.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and other Pains and Aches.
Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



J. C. BAYER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices,
Metallic Skylights,
Tin and Iron Roofing.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
265, 267 Second st., Portland, Or.

DAYTON & HALL
Wholesale and Retail Importers
Fine Fishing Tackle
RODS, LINES, FLIES, ETC.
Electrical Goods,
TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS, ETC.
194 First St., Portland.

GRAND SALE OF PLANTS
AT THE FLORAL GARDENS
147 MARKET ST.
In order to reduce stock, I now offer all kinds of plants at REDUCED PRICES.
Seedlings, different varieties, 50c per hundred. Fifty Geraniums, named varieties, 10c up. Heliotropes, Fuchias, Lantanas, Petunias, etc., 10c up. Begonias 15c up; Lady Washington, large plants, 25c up; Carnations 15c up; Double-Blooming Wall Flowers, 8 for $1; Strong Roses 25c up. A large stock evergreen Blooming Shrubbery, Evergreens and Shade Trees, at Low Prices. Country orders promptly and carefully filled.
G. RUTZSCHAN, 147 Market st.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
Established 1873.
G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—32 and 34 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German-American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND OFFICE—Room 12, Labbe Block.
M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

RHEUMATIC PAINS
Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains and Strains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the most perfect antidote to pain and inflammation ever compounded. New, original, instantaneous, infallible and safe. At all druggists, 25c; five for $1.00; or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

B. F. HAAS. R. J. JONES.
HAAS & JONES,
PORTLAND STEAM CARPET CLEANING
AND RENOVATING ESTABLISHMENT.
Works—South First and Gibbs Sts.
Blankets Scoured, Bleached and Re-Napped, Mattresses and Feathers Renovated, Carpets Refitted and Relaid.
Telephone No. 396. Telephone and Order Slate at Strelbig & Laue's drug store, cor. Second and Washington, and at Logan's, Fourth and I sts., E. Portland.

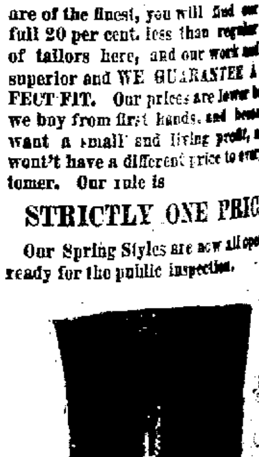
CROWN MAKE
THE CHESLYN
CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS ARE THE BEST.

EVERDING & FARREL,
Wholesale and Retail
FEED & GROCERIES!
TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEED!
LAND PLASTER.
NO. 140 FRONT ST.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bom Saloon will be promptly attended to.
W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Craigie Rectal Pearls. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Craigie Medical Clinic, 31 Nassau st., N. Y.

THE CLOTHIER, HATTER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner of Second and
—TO THE—
And those who are so hard to please
they have to send away to other cities
their ill-fitting clothes, and then wai
eral weeks for their very bad bargain
Of course full two-thirds of the
this card think that a merchant
vertises his wares
think as you will,
vertises thinks diff
business every time.
And Now
Is this: Twice a year
Eastern cities for
and we think that Portland
proud of such establi
even New York city h
pare with our mammoth
But strictly for business
—OUR—
DEPARTMENT
We will speak of fi
who are so hard to p
take a few moments
our Tailoring Departm
BEST TWO CUTTERS
Are, who will take p
our Novelties, maybe y
OPEN YOUR EYES
In wonder at what yo
rubbish such as is usu
the Portland public,
the very Choicest Fr
American Fabrics of
facture.
A Point
Of our business is this
are of the finest, you w
full 20 per cent. less t
of tailors here, and
superior and WE GUA
FECT FIT. Our prices
we buy from first hand
want a small and li
won't have a different
tomer. Our rule is
STRICTLY ONE PRICE
Our Spring Styles ar
ready for the public in



Youman's Si
ARTHUR KOHN,
The Latest and Finest
In New Yo
Spring Block N
REMEMBER
Ten salesmen, polite a
t all times ready to sh
our stock.
COR. 2ND & MORRISON